

## NODULE X28

NIXON, RUTH PAINE, MORALES, DE  
TORRES AND ANGLETON AFTER  
THE COUP



NIXON IS HAPPIER THAN A PIG IN SHIT

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## NIXON TAPES IN REAL AUDIO

### NIXON AND THE BAY OF PIGS DOCUMENTS

In January 1969, immediately after assuming office, NIXON called in aide John Ehrlichman and told him he wanted all of the CIA's documents concerning the Bay of Pigs. Richard Helms was questioned about this:

My recollection is that sometime between his being elected and the next election, in other words, in about mid-term I guess it would have been, he asked me for some information about the Bay of Pigs and I think about the Diem episode in Vietnam, and maybe something about Trujillo in the Dominican Republic...He made the request to me through Mr. Ehrlichman.

NIXON was the White House action officer of the Bay of Pigs invasion, so it was logical that he would be interested in them. H.R. Haldeman recalled that June 1969, John Ehrlichman stopped by his office and told him:

Those bastards in Langley are holding back something. They just dig their heels in and say the President can't have it. Period. Imagine that. The Commander-in-Chief wants to see a document and the spooks say he can't have it...from the way they're protecting it, it must be pure dynamite.

H.R. Haldeman reported the President summoned Richard Helms. Richard Helms and NIXON had a heated argument. Richard Helms refused to give NIXON the documents. NIXON subsequently told John Ehrlichman to forget about the CIA Bay of Pigs documents. Documents about the Bay of Pigs invasion have been recently declassified and nothing startling has appeared. Why did the CIA refuse to give Nixon these documents in 1969? In 1970 Donald Kendall, and his associate, Augustin Edwards, a Chilean Pepsi-Cola bottler, met with NIXON to discuss the destabilization of the Salvador Allende regime in Chile. In June 1971 NIXON discussed obtaining the Bay of Pigs documents with H.R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman and Henry Kissinger. On September 18, 1971, NIXON held another conference about the Bay of Pigs documents. John Ehrlichman's notes:

BAY OF PIGS / Order to CIA / President is to have full files or else. Nothing withheld. President was involved in Bay of Pigs / President must have full file *deeply involved*. Must know all facts.

The Bay of Pigs invasion took place five months after Nixon left office. How *deeply involved* could he have been? A memorandum dated October 7, 1971, to NIXON, generated after John Ehrlichman met with Richard Helms for 20 minutes, stated:

The President wants to see all the documents requested. He recognizes that many are sensitive and could damage the Agency if used by the wrong people, even Richard Helms suggests, *some White House Staff*.

HUNT was on the *White House Staff* at this time. On October 8, 1971, John Ehrlichman met with NIXON and Richard Helms. His notes read:

Purpose of Presidential request for documents: must be fully advised *in order to know what to duck*. Won't hurt agency nor attack predecessors.

How could NIXON have been held responsible for the Bay of Pigs? What charges did he have to *duck*? Was NIXON talking about the Bay of Pigs invasion or was he talking about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy? John Ehrlichman was contacted in November 1993:

NIXON was interested in the Bay of Pigs because it was one of Kennedy's conspicuous failures. No, it was not a veiled reference to the Kennedy assassination. I just don't know anything about that part. I never heard NIXON say anything like that. He was concerned because Richard Helms had been a part of the Bay of Pigs, and was now the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. He was concerned to know what Kennedy had, and had not, done.

Richard Helms was not involved in the Bay of Pigs. This was why President John F. Kennedy appointed him DD/P. When NIXON won the 1968 Republican Presidential nomination, Jack Caufield headed his Security staff. Edgardo Buttari and BERNARD BARKER ran "Cubans for NIXON/Agnew" in Miami. On June 17, 1972, NIXON was informed that Dealey Plaza team member STURGIS had been arrested. When news reached him that BARKER had HUNT'S White House telephone number on his person, NIXON became alarmed. NIXON knew HUNT was the key to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. On June 23, 1972, NIXON breakfasted with two former members of the Warren Commission, Gerald Ford and Hale Boggs. HEMMING:

Who would use the Dealey Plaza team to do a third rate burglary? Risk the whole operation on the DNC? These are people willing to kill people. These are people that have killed fucking people. These are people in the business of killing people. This is serious shit. Here they are doing a third rate burglary. Jesus Christ!

HUNT was asked by the SSCIA when he first met NIXON:

Met with him, I never met with him. I have met him on several occasions but I never had a private seance with him. I met him first at Harvey's restaurant in about 1953, and I next saw him in Montevideo where I interpreted for him for a while. I was CIA Station Chief down there and we were waiting for General Walters to arrive, and I served as an interpreter. I

next saw President NIXON at a formal White House reception. He recalled, or said he recalled our previous meetings and I told him I was now working for Chuck Colson and he said, yes, I know all about that.

Baron: While you were in the NIXON White House you did not have a direct line to the President?

HUNT: I never met the President.

## **THE SECRET OF THE BAY OF PIGS**

This researcher was the first to discover that when NIXON referred to the Bay of Pigs, he was really referring to the Kennedy assassination. On **June 23, 1972**, NIXON called H.R. Haldeman into his office. The White House tapes:

NIXON: O.K., just postpone (scratching noises) (unintelligible). Just say (unintelligible) very bad to have this fellow HUNT, ah, he know that? If it gets out that this is all involved, the Cuba thing would be a fiasco. It would make the CIA look bad, and it is likely to blow the whole Bay of Pigs thing which we think would be very unfortunate, both for the CIA and for the country, at this time, and for American foreign policy. Just tell him to lay off. Don't you?

Haldeman: Yep, that's the basis to do it on. Just leave it at that.

NIXON: I don't know if he'll get any ideas for doing it because our concern political (unintelligible). Helms is not one to (unintelligible). I would just say, lookit, because of the HUNT involvement, basically this...

Haldeman: Yep, good move.

NIXON wanted Richard Helms to suppress the Watergate investigation since it led to Dallas. The first thing on his mind was HUNT: "Just say very bad to have this fellow HUNT, ah he know that?" What does "ah he know that" mean? The words were "Helms knows that." NIXON continued: "If it gets out that this is all involved, the Cuba thing would be a fiasco." If it was revealed that HUNT was involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, America would realize OSWALD'S alleged connection to Fidel Castro was bogus and "It would make the CIA look bad..." HUNT was a CIA Staff member when he was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy, "and it is likely to blow the whole Bay of Pigs thing," and it would expose the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy, "Which we think would be very unfortunate, both for the CIA and for the country, at this time, and for American foreign policy." This would destroy the effectiveness of the CIA, and would hurt America's anti-Communist foreign policy. NIXON added, "at this time," because he believed that in retrospect, the American people would thank him for having been part of the conspiracy to assassination President Kennedy. NIXON: "Just tell him to lay off, don't you." Tell

Richard Helms to make sure the investigation is quashed, "won't you?" Finally, NIXON told H.R. Haldeman that he hoped Richard Helms didn't think he was just playing politics, and that even if HUNT were exposed, the secret of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy would not be revealed. He then instructed H.R. Haldeman to impress upon Richard Helms the danger of exposing HOWARD HUNT to public scrutiny. In another conversation later that day NIXON told H.R. Haldeman:

When you get in, when you get in [to see the CIA people] say; 'Look the problem is that this will open the whole, the whole Bay of Pigs thing, and the President just feels that' ah, without going into the details, don't, don't lie to them to the extent to say there is no involvement, but just say this is a comedy of errors, without getting into it, the President believes that it is going to open up the whole Bay of Pigs thing again.

NIXON instructed H.R. Haldeman to tell the CIA that HUNT'S arrest could reopen an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. NIXON did not deny that he was involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and admitted he made had an error in judgment when he used the same crew in Watergate: "a comedy of errors." NIXON knew that when HUNT'S photograph was published someone might recognize him as one of the tramps. Clearly, NIXON was referring to something other than the Bay of Pigs invasion.

H.R. Haldeman:

The President believes that it is going to open up the whole Bay of Pigs thing again." Assuming Nixon was referring to the Bay of Pigs *invasion* why would HUNT'S arrest have opened up the whole Bay of Pigs thing again? HUNT claimed that all he did was prepare the radio messages for the Bay of Pigs invasion. John Ehrlichman was asked why HUNT'S arrest would blow the Bay of Pigs: "I think that was a contrivance. I don't think NIXON really thought that. I think he was trying to come up with what somebody might say to justify interfering with HUNT'S arrest, in other words, an excuse to get involved in the matter...sometimes he didn't think of very good excuses.

Later that afternoon H.R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman met with Richard Helms and the Deputy to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Vernon Walters, who had been appointed in May 1972. Each of these men, in 1973, had a different recollection of the details of the meeting. Richard Helms testified that H.R. Haldeman asked him to have FBI Director L. Patrick Grey quash the Watergate investigation to prevent the FBI from running into a CIA operation. Richard Helms said he refused to do this. Richard Helms:

He [Haldeman] also at that time made some what to me was an incoherent reference to an investigation in Mexico, or an FBI investigation, running into Bay of Pigs. *I do not know what the reference was alleged to*

be, but in any event, I assured him that I had no interest in the Bay of Pigs that many years later, that everything in connection with that had been dealt with and *liquidated* as far as I was aware and I did not care what they ran into in connection with that. At some juncture in this conversation, Mr. Haldeman then said something to the effect that it has been decided that General Walters will go and talk to Acting Director Grey of the FBI and indicate to him that these operations - these investigations of the FBI might run into CIA Operations in Mexico and that it was desirable that this not happen and that the investigation, therefore, should be either tapered off or reduced or something, but there was no language saying stop, as far as I recall.

Richard Helms said that H.R. Haldeman mentioned an "investigation in Mexico." NIXON'S reelection committee laundered campaign contributions through Mexico. Richard Helms said H.R. Haldeman told him the Mexican money laundering operation "ran into" the Bay of Pigs. These events had occurred 11 years apart. Richard Helms claimed he was confused: "I do not know what *the reference* was alleged to be" but admitted Bay of Pigs was a reference to something other than to the aborted Cuban invasion. Had Richard Helms told H.R. Haldeman to tell NIXON not to worry about the Bay of Pigs, that all the evidence had been destroyed or doctored, witnesses had been *liquidated* and he did not care if HUNT'S identity was exposed to the public? In his Ervin Committee testimony, and during his *HUNT v. WEBERMAN* deposition, Richard Helms used words such as "terminate," "disposed of," "you may suddenly rise from that seat and ascend to Heaven." Later that afternoon Richard Helms testified:

I recall, as I said earlier this morning, that Mr. Haldeman made some reference to the Bay of Pigs; I referred to it as an *incoherent reference* because it was frankly, in my recollection, I don't know exactly what he, what point he had in mind, but I reacted to that question very firmly. Now the Bay of Pigs is the rubric for a very unhappy event in the life of the CIA. A dead cat that has been thrown at us over the years ever since and, therefore, it is one to which I am likely to react rather quickly, for the simple reason that the Bay of Pigs was long since over, the problems arising from it had been *liquidated*. I was well aware of this, and I didn't care what any investigation had to do with the Bay of Pigs that could have gotten into anybody involved with it, about it, below it or above it, I didn't care, and I was trying to make it clear to Mr. Haldeman on that occasion. The fact that some of those people who broke into the Watergate had at one time had relationship with the Agency, including Martinez who had them up until just a few days before, didn't make any difference to me. I mean there was nothing that anybody was going to find out about investigating them that was going to bother us as far as I was aware. [Ervin Hearings p3275]

Either Richard Helms was deliberately playing dumb or he was genuinely unaware of the CIA's connection to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy - an unlikely possibility. In May 1979 Richard Helms was questioned about this meeting:

Q. All right. Do you recall having a meeting on June 23, 1972, with Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman and Deputy Director Vernon Walters?

A. You mean the meeting that came about as a result of the so-called 'smoking pistol'?

Q. Something to that effect.

A. Most publicized meeting in history.

Q. Perhaps. Perhaps.

A. Yeah, I do. I do recall that one.

Q. Do you recall whether or not the individuals who were representing the White House interests were concerned about the exposure of Mr. HUNT'S involvement with the Bay of Pigs and with the Agency?

A. Well, the two White House representatives were Haldeman and Ehrlichman and I don't, I obviously, memory is very fallible, but I don't recall Mrs., Mr. HUNT'S name ever coming up in connection with the meeting...I was not distressed. I was attempting to be emphatic. I did not like Mr. Haldeman attempting to blackmail me by indicating in some fashion or other that by raising the Bay of Pigs it was going to frighten me into doing something that they wanted us to do and I wanted to get this stopped, this whole approach, and so I was emphatic in my reply to him, that I didn't care about the Bay of Pigs, which is true to this day, as it was then, and Haldeman's effort in his book, to tie the Agency into Watergate, I regard as disreputable.

Watergate Counsel Fred Thompson asked H.R. Haldeman how Richard Helms responded to his statement that other unrelated CIA activities would be exposed. H.R. Haldeman responded,

The only area where there was a response to that, and it was in my interpretation sort of a curious response, was on the CIA problem, question of whether there was a CIA problem with relation to the Bay of Pigs, and on that one Mr. Helms jumped very rapidly and very defensively to say, 'That is of no concern at all. We don't want to get into that at all.' It was sort of a different reaction than the flat and calm reaction that there had been no CIA involvement in Watergate. There was - well, it's not germane.

In *The Ends of Power*, H.R. Haldeman wrote:

The President asked me to tell you this entire affair may be connected to the Bay of Pigs and if it opens up, the Bay of Pigs may be blown. Turmoil in the room, Helms gripping the arms of his chair leaning forward and shouting, 'The Bay of Pigs has nothing to do with this! I have no concern about the Bay of Pigs!' Silence. I just sat there. I was absolutely shocked by Helms' violent reaction. Again I wondered, what was such dynamite in the Bay of Pigs story? Finally I said, 'I'm just following my instructions, Dick. That is what the President told me to relay to you.' Helms was settling back. 'All right' he said. But the atmosphere had changed. Now, surprisingly, the two CIA officials [Helms and Vernon Walters] expressed no concern about the request that Walters go see FBI Director L. Patrick Grey...

According to H.R. Haldeman, when Richard Helms realized that NIXON was going to use HUNT'S involvement in the Kennedy assassination to quash the investigation of Watergate, he became violently angry, but he calmed down and realized NIXON was right. Richard Helms agreed to help cover up Watergate.

#### WHITE HOUSE TAPES

The White House tapes supported H.R. Haldeman's version. When he reported to NIXON at the Oval Office at 2:20 p.m., H.R. Haldeman told NIXON: "No problem, Grey called Helms and said, 'I think we've run right in the middle of a CIA operation.'" NIXON did not believe Richard Helms would have acted so expeditiously: "Grey said that?" Haldeman answered:

Yeah, and (?) said nothing we've done at this point and ah (?) says well it sure looks to me like it is (?) and ah, that was the end of that conversation. (?) [I told them] the problem is that it tracks back to the Bay of Pigs and it tracks back to some other leads run out to people who had no involvement in this, except by contacts and connection, but it gets to areas that are liable to be raised. The whole problem (?) [revolves around] HUNT. So at that point he kind of got the picture. He said we'll be happy to be helpful (?) handle anything you want. I would like to know the reason for being helpful, and I made it clear to him he hasn't going to get explicit (?) generality and he said 'Fine.' And Walters (?) Walters is going to make a call to Grey. That's the way he put it, and that's the way it was left."

#### VERNON WALTERS' VERSION

Vernon Walters' version supported H.R. Haldeman's account: "On June 23, 1972, at 1:00 p.m. Haldeman asked me to call L. Patrick Grey and tell him to stop the Watergate investigation." Richard Helms had Vernon Walters call L. Patrick Grey, and Richard



Helms spoke with L. Patrick Grey himself; in a memorandum dated June 28, 1972, Richard Helms informed Vernon Walters:

Acting FBI Director Grey telephoned me this morning to cancel our meeting scheduled for 2:30 p.m. this afternoon...I...made two points to Acting Director Grey:

(1) That I would appreciate his calling off interviews with (deleted) and (deleted) (this he agreed to do). (2) That Kenneth Harry Dahlberg was no CIA agent and that we had no ties to him. I stated that our last verifiable contact with him was in May 1961. Grey confirmed that this was the same Kenneth Harry Dahlberg about whom he was inquiring as soon as I identified the gentleman as the President of the Dahlberg company in Minneapolis.

Richard Helms told L. Patrick Grey that he was going out of the country, but Vernon Walters would meet with him. Richard Helms advised Vernon Walters:

It is up to the FBI to lay some cards on the table. Otherwise we are unable to be of help. In addition, we still adhere to the request that the FBI *confine itself to the personalities already arrested* or directly under suspicion and that it desist from expanding this investigation into other areas which may well, eventually, run afoul of our operations. [RR p200; CIA FOIA #2698-2]

Richard Helms told L. Patrick Grey precisely what NIXON had told him to say.

#### H. R. HALDEMAN AND THE SECRET OF THE BAY OF PIGS

H.R. Haldeman mulled over NIXON'S references to the Bay of Pigs. It was often suggested that President Kennedy was killed because of the Bay of Pigs. In *The Ends of Power*, he wrote:

**It seemed that in all those NIXON references to the Bay of Pigs NIXON was actually referring to the Kennedy assassination.**

In May 1993 H.R. Haldeman was contacted by telephone:

I don't remember that I did say that. My problem is I don't remember in my own mind connecting the Bay of Pigs and the Kennedy assassination. I know that obviously Kennedy was connected with the Bay of Pigs, and I know there was some strange connection that got into the tapes on the Watergate thing of my mentioning the Bay of Pigs to Helms, I don't remember now and I don't know that I was referring to the assassination then.

H.R. Haldeman was read the quotation in question: "What that has to be is Joe DiMona, my coauthor, not me. But I left it in, so I have to take responsibility for it. I don't make that connection myself." H.R. Haldeman was asked: "Where did he get this idea?" He answered: "It beats the hell out of me. DiMona had a lot of ideas. DiMona had a lot of CIA contacts and all that so..." It was pointed out to H.R. Haldeman that NIXON became very upset when he discovered HUNT had been exposed to public scrutiny. He answered: "For some reason he knew that pushed a button with the CIA." It was pointed out to H.R. Haldeman that HUNT was present in Dallas, disguised as a tramp. He stated:

This is all beyond my knowledge and purview. I see where you're wandering around and probably DiMona was too, and he may have been working with the same theory you were, I don't know. I can't help you with it.

H.R. Haldeman, 67, died of stomach cancer on November 12, 1993. HEMMING told this researcher: "NIXON was talking about where the same people are doing shit right on up through, and pointing to, the Kennedy assassination." Marina Oswald asked this researcher: "What do you think the 16 minutes of erased tapes are talking about? The Kennedy assassination." In *American Spy* HUNT wrote:

Nixon, on the Watergate tapes, made some famous statements about me. He said, "Howard Hunt, he knows too much. This is going to open up the whole Bay of Pigs thing." He said something about "if you open that scab, there's a lot of stuff that's going to come out." I was extremely surprised to find that out and even more perplexed when H.R. Haldeman wrote in his memoirs that "Bay of Pigs" was code language for the Kennedy assassination. In my mind, this proves that the president was even crazier than anybody gave him credit for. Does this mean he started to believe that he had something to do with the assassination, that I was involved, and that there was some terrible secret to uncover? Well, Ronald Reagan thought that he had fought in World War II, when what he was truly remembering was a movie that he starred in. So anything is possible. In Nixon's perspective, anyone who was not under his direct authority had to be dealt with very cautiously. And if he thought that I knew things that were only available to limited associates, then that would be cause for alarm on his part. Try as I might, I don't know what he meant by that. The bare facts of the Bay of Pigs simply support the conclusion that we all know—that the United States trained these men, launched them, and that the necessity at the time of concealing the American hand was what in the long run destroyed the Bay of Pigs operation. It's possible, knowing that Nixon was taping himself, that he started to use the Bay of Pigs as a euphemism for Project Gemstone (detailed later) or for the Watergate break-in itself, as the Cubans involved were all BOP veterans. Now that makes sense. I did know too much about Watergate. It was something he wanted to hide. It was a conspiracy that would end his presidency.

## HUNT'S ACTIVITIES IN THE 1960'S: JULY 1, 1972

Colson: HUNT is a fellow who I would trust. I mean, he's a true believer, a real patriot. My God, the things he's done for his country. It's just a tragedy he gets smeared with this. Of course, the other story that a lot of people have bought is that HOWARD HUNT was taken out of the country by the CIA. Well, he's certainly done a lot of hot stuff...Oh Jesus. He pulled a lot of very fancy stuff in the sixties.

(Withdrawn Item. National Security.)

NIXON: Well, I don't agree. If anything ever happens to him, be sure that he blows the whistle, the whole Bay of Pigs.

Colson: He wrote the book.

Nixon: Blow their horn.

Colson: He tells quite a story, coming in here during that period crying and pleading with Kennedy...

The intriguing thing here is the withdrawn item. There is nothing like a withdrawn item to get your imagination going. But it is never a smoking gun, it is always just a large piece of the puzzle. The next line, "be sure that he blows the whistle" makes more sense if it read "be sure that he doesn't blow the whistle." The Bay of Pigs thing was the Kennedy Assassination.

June 21, 1972

NIXON: HUNT worked for Kennedy, he worked for Johnson, now he worked for the White House. That's the whole story about him...And he worked for the CIA. He worked in the Bay of Pigs. I mean, he's done a lot of things. So I've got to guess is that, I mean, it could be isolated instances. If the man's worked for various things, he's worked for...HUNT must be a pretty good guy though.

Colson: He's got one of the most interesting careers of anybody I've known. The tragedy is that the guy is a dedicated patriot...God.

Nixon: Of course and he deliberately decided he is not going to be around, is that right? That is what I hear.

Colson: I don't know.

Haldeman: He isn't around-

Colson: You know he's-

NIXON: Well, you know, you don't want him in here, Bob.

Colson: He came to me in February and he said: This is the only year I care about; the most important thing that ever happens is this man be re-elected; I just want to help. And you hate to see the poor guy get it.

NIXON: Oh well.

Colson: It just happens...he's lived through this before.

NIXON: What the hell, the Bay of Pigs.

Colson: He lived in exile once before and so forth.

Haldeman: He's used to this sort of stuff...It's part of his life.

Nixon: He's written 42 novels.

JUNE 30, 1972

NIXON: He wouldn't do such a stupid thing. The White House thing, I mean this fellow, what's his name, HUNT?...This HUNT fellow, did you ever meet HUNT? I've never seen him.

APRIL 28, 1973

NIXON: You know the thing about that is that Colson never told me about HUNT, that he knew HUNT, until after the Watergate thing.

Erlichman: Is that right?

NIXON: I never heard of E. HOWARD HUNT, no, sir, no. No sir...I had understood he said he doesn't know HUNT well, or something like that. I think that's apparently been his line...But afterwards he said he was an intimate friend.

HUNT may have met NIXON when HUNT was a CIA Chief of Station in Latin America, however, this would have been a brief and forgettable encounter. In *Give Us This Day* HUNT described NIXON as the White House Action Officer for Bay of Pigs. It was during this period that HUNT had his first significant contact with Vice President NIXON. NIXON worked with HUNT on the assassination of NIXON'S rival, John Kennedy, in 1963. In 1971 NIXON reassembled many of the members of this hit squad and used them against other political rivals. At this point NIXON expressed a familiarity with the talents of HUNT as evidenced by the June 30, 1971 reference to HUNT. NIXON knew that one of HUNT'S talents was surreptitious entry. On June 21, 1972 NIXON pretended

he was not well acquainted with HUNT: "HUNT must be a pretty good guy though." It is interesting to note the reference here to HUNT having lived in exile. There is no such reference to a period of exile in *Undercover*, HUNT'S autobiography. Haldeman had HUNT disappearing to a Spanish speaking country:

Haldeman: But HUNT disappeared or is in the process of disappearing. He can undisappear if we want him to. He can disappear to a Latin American country. But at least the original thought was that that would do it, that he might want to disappear (unintelligible) on the basis of these guys, the Cubans-....

Perhaps this explains HUNT'S murky assignment in Spain in 1964, the nature of which remains unknown even to the CIA. Note that NIXON knew the exact number of novels authored by HUNT. On June 30, 1972 NIXON denied he had ever met HUNT and on April 28, 1973 NIXON claimed he had never even heard of HUNT until after Watergate. This contradicts earlier recordings. NIXON was a liar.

#### HOW FAR BACK DID HUNT'S MISDEEDS GO?

NIXON: Of course, this, HUNT, that will uncover a lot of, a lot of, you open that scab there's a hell of a lot of things in it that we just feel that this would be very detrimental to have this thing go any further.

NIXON: The one that is really going to pull the plug on Colson is HUNT... I don't think he'd pull the plug on his earlier ventures for us, do you? (April 10, 1973)

NIXON: Well, your major guy to keep under control is HUNT - because he knows about a lot of other things. (March 21, 1973)

#### STURGIS AND THE SECRET OF BAY OF PIGS

STURGIS believed NIXON'S references to the Bay of Pigs concerned the assassination of President John F. Kennedy:

Several times NIXON asked Helms for the Kennedy assassination files but Helms refused to give it to him; refused a direct order from the President. I believe NIXON would have uncovered the true facts in the assassination of President Kennedy and that would have taken off the heat in Watergate, because NIXON wanted the files the CIA felt they had to get rid of him. NIXON was lucky he wasn't killed. Assassinated like President Kennedy.

STURGIS told the same "exclusive" story to Steve Dunleavy of the *National Star* and to Malcolm Abrams of the *Midnight Globe*. STURGIS said that Watergate was a plan to set

up NIXON by the CIA because NIXON had asked for information on the Kennedy assassination that would indicate Castro was behind it. STURGIS also named Robert Bennet as "deep throat." In 1995 Oliver Stone suggested that NIXON was involved in the assassination of John Kennedy. John Erlichman reacted:

Stone has NIXON dragging the chains of JFK's assassination with him. I saw no signs of this. The only time I recall Nixon raising the subject was the day Bobby Kennedy announced for President in 1968. NIXON and I were in a hotel in Oregon, watching television. NIXON shook his head. 'I was in Dallas just before Jack was shot' he said 'and that was bad. But this' - he motioned toward the TV - 'is going to unleash wild forces that can only be worse for the country. Stone also has me asking Haldeman about NIXON'S 'thing' regarding the Bay of Pigs. Haldeman explains that the fixation is connected to JFK'S murder. He and I said nothing of the kind, then or ever." [Newsweek 1.8.96]

The NIXON Foundation commented:

The charge that the 37th President of the United States had any knowledge of, and indirect moral and operational responsibility in the murder of the 35th President of the United States is so reprehensible that it should render wholly illegitimate any text or narrative in which it is contained.

### HUNT BLACKMAILS NIXON

As stated, HUNT blackmailed NIXON for \$1 million. The White House tapes:

NIXON: Let me put it this way, let us suppose that you get the million bucks, and you get the proper way to handle it. You could hold that side?

Dean: Uh-huh.

NIXON: It would seem to be worthwhile...my point is, do you ever have any choice on HUNT?...I don't think we need to go into every fucking thing HUNT has done...There is nothing in it for HUNT. Let me ask you this (?) [Will the Watergate Grand Jury go back over everything he's done prior to that time?] There might be something?...We protected Helms from one hell of a lot of things. Of course this HUNT, that will uncover a lot of things. You open that scab there's a hell of a lot of things and we just feel that it would be very detrimental to have this thing go any further...Yeah, but the point that I make is this, is really of course you know, it's the limits of his testimony...If he testifies just on the Watergate that's fine. Your major guy to keep under control is HUNT...I think. Because he knows...about a lot of other things [This line was transcribed in the White House's version of the tapes as "Your major guy to keep under control is HUNT?...I think...Does

he know a lot?"]...But at the moment, don't you agree that you better get the HUNT thing?...HUNT, of course, who is *most valuable* in my opinion, might, uh, blow the whistle...and his price is pretty high, but at least ah, we should buy the time on that...For Christ sakes get it...

HUNT'S silence about the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy was worth \$1 million and NIXON told John Dean: "It would seem to be worthwhile." What choice did NIXON have? "Do you ever have any choice on HUNT?...I don't think we have to go into every [illegal] thing HUNT has done." NIXON wondered if HUNT would testify about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy before a Grand Jury: "What's in it for him?" He asked Dean if the Watergate Grand jury would delve in HUNT'S past since: "There might be something...you open that scab..." NIXON wasn't worried about Watergate: "If he testifies just on the Watergate that's fine. Your major guy to keep under control is HUNT...because he knows about a lot of other things...Of course this HUNT, that will uncover a lot of things [Dealey Plaza]." In a televised address NIXON said he considered long and hard whether he should pay blackmail to HUNT because of HUNT'S threat to expose "a potential national security problem of serious proportions." At this time NIXON claimed he knew of none of HUNT'S activities other than the Ellsberg break-in.

#### NIXON'S SECOND TERM: CARL SHOFFLER AND EDMUND CHUNG



CARL SHOFFLER

On November 7, 1972, NIXON was reelected in a landslide, carrying 49 states. Carl Shoffler, one of the arresting police officers at Watergate, advised the Ervin Committee that in January 1973, a week before the Watergate trial began, Edmund Chung, an acquaintance, approached him about the arrests. Carl Shoffler and Edmund Chung had served together at the U.S. Army Security Agency in Warrenton, Virginia. Carl Shoffler testified that Edmund Chung suggested he was in some way involved with those arrested, and appeared to be seeking some unspecified assistance. Carl Shoffler said

that Edmund Chung indicated that he was going to make a report on his three-hour meeting with Carl Shoffler, and that his people would not be pleased unless he cooperated. Carl Shoffler met with Edmund Chung again in mid-April 1973. Carl Shoffler stated that Edmund Chung asked him if there was any way Watergate could be made to look like a set up, and suggested that Carl Shoffler might say that he had prior knowledge of the prospective arrests. Edmund Chung allegedly offered Carl Shoffler a large sum of money. Carl Shoffler told this researcher: "There was a conflicting viewpoint on that. My interpretation of his offer was different than his feeling toward the offer. The one thing that is clear to both sides was that there was an offer made. The perception of why the offer was made was in dispute." Carl Shoffler had no idea who was behind Edmund Chung.

The Senate Select Committee on Campaign Activities interviewed Edmund Chung. Edmund Chung denied any knowledge of efforts either to conceal facts related to Watergate, or to induce others to alter their testimony. He said he called Carl Shoffler after seeing his name in the newspapers and had dinner with him. Edmund Chung told the staff that there was a second evening spent with Carl Shoffler in mid-April 1973, but that on this occasion, Carl Shoffler did not have much to say about Watergate and seemed obsessed with the idea that Edmund Chung was a CIA agent. Edmund Chung denied being a CIA employee. The employer of Edmund Chung, the U.S. Army Security Agency, was interviewed about him. His superior advised that the military duties of Edmund Chung had been classified and that Edmund Chung held a Top Secret Crypto clearance. Edmund Chung's superior claimed he was unaware of a Chung/CIA connection. [Minority Report SSCIA *Investigation of Advance Knowledge of Illegal Political Espionage.*]

## WATERGATE CONVICTIONS

On January 15, 1973, five of the seven Watergate defendants pleaded guilty, hoping to avoid a wider investigation. STURGIS, BARKER, Rolando Martinez and Virgilio Gonzalez were asked by Judge John Sirica if pressure had been put on them by higher-ups to enter this plea. They were asked if they had received any payments from the White House. They replied negatively. BARKER indicated he was prepared to implicate no one in the conspiracy beyond HUNT, whose name was already linked to Watergate. On January 30, 1973, the two remaining Watergate defendants, G. Gordon Liddy and McCORD, were convicted. On October 20, 1973, NIXON dismissed Archibald Cox, the Watergate Special Prosecutor who pressed for the White House tapes. United States Attorney General Elliot Richardson and his deputy, William French Smith, were also dismissed in what has come to be known as 'The Saturday Night Massacre.'

## THE DEATH OF BEVERLY KAYE

While their disposition was being debated by Congress and the Courts, the White House tapes were kept in the safekeeping of White House Secret Service Agent Stephen Bull. On December 22, 1973, the secretary of Stephen Bull, Beverly Kaye, 42, told her co-workers she was feeling ill. A White House physician was summoned, and



was accompanying her downstairs in an elevator, when she reportedly collapsed. She died, according to doctors at George Washington Hospital, of a massive stroke. [*Wash. Post* 12.22.73] On August 5, 1974, NIXON released the White House tapes. Four days later, on August 9, 1974, NIXON resigned, and Gerald Ford became President.

## THE WARREN COMMISSION AND WATERGATE



NIXON wanted former Warren Commission Counsel Arlen Specter for his Watergate defense. He settled on Herbert J. Miller. In 1954 Herbert J. Miller was the former deputy of Richard Bissell. In this capacity he was involved with the U-2. [Powers, *Man Who Kept the Secrets*, p120] In the late 1950's Herbert J. Miller was part of a law firm retained by the Board of Monitors of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. In 1961 Herbert J. Miller, the third-ranking U.S. Assistant Attorney General, was appointed head of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department by United States Attorney General Robert Kennedy. In 1964 Herbert J. Miller became the liaison between the Justice Department and the Warren Commission. [WCR p479]

Warren Commission consultant, Leon Jaworski, became a Watergate Special Prosecutor. Warren Commission Counsel Joe Ball became an attorney for John Ehrlichman, and Warren Commission Assistant Counsel Charles N. Schaffer became co-counsel to Watergate defendant John Dean. John Dean was represented by Bernard Fensterwald's associate, Robert McCandless, as well as Charles N. Schaffer. [Schorr, *Daniel Clearing The Air* pub. 1978]

## NIXON AND WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

William C. Sullivan, the head of the Domestic Intelligence Division of the FBI, played a key role in the cover-up of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. William C. Sullivan advised J. Edgar Hoover on the aspects of the assassination that led to ANGLETON, NIXON, HEMMING and the CIA. In late November 1963 William C. Sullivan was going to circulate, at government expense, posters of OSWALD, which depicted him as a leftist. H.R. Haldeman reported that when William C. Sullivan was called before the Warren Commission to testify, "the CIA literally erased any connection between the Kennedy assassination and the CIA. In fact ANGLETON called William C. Sullivan and rehearsed the questions and answers that they would give."

In the early 1960's William C. Sullivan initiated OPERATION HOODWINK, a program that targeted the Communist Party. The purpose of HOODWINK was to persuade members of organized crime that Communist Party was after them. This was intended to provoke mafia attacks on the Communist Party. By the late 1960's HOODWINK became COINTELPRO, a dirty tricks operation directed primarily against the New Left. [FBI 92-6054 NR 8.17.67] In 1969 William C. Sullivan became the middleman in the NIXON Administration's special wiretaps program on 13 government officials and four

newsmen. William C. Sullivan took transcripts of these wiretaps to White House aide Robert C. Mardian for safekeeping. At this time, NIXON hinted to William C. Sullivan that he planned to drop J. Edgar Hoover, and name a new FBI Director. William C. Sullivan supported this move, since he believed that J. Edgar Hoover put too many restrictions on the war against domestic dissidents. An FBI document dated February 17, 1975, Aides Initial: WRS Intelligence Coverage Domestic and Foreign Cabinet 6 Drawer 1 Folder X stated:

Internal memoranda setting forth FBI technical and microphone coverage on black extremists and New Left Subjects and organizations for background in connection with Hoover's meeting with Richard Helms, Director of the CIA, Admiral Noel A. Gaylor, Director of the National Security Agency, and the Attorney General. Memoranda from Hoover reporting results of meeting wherein Helms desired to discuss broadening operations particularly of the very confidential type. Hoover reports he was no enthusiastic about such extensions by the FBI in view of hazards involved. Helms was to make an in-depth review of what he and Gaylor wanted and thereafter would call for another meeting.

NIXON claimed that the reluctance of J. Edgar Hoover to fight domestic dissidents was the reason he formed the White House/Special Operations Group. J. Edgar Hoover, however, forced William C. Sullivan, 56, out of the FBI on September 30, 1971. On October 8, 1971, NIXON discussed the J. Edgar Hoover problem with Attorney General John Mitchell:

For a lot of reasons he oughta resign...He should get the hell out of there...maybe I could just call him and talk him into resigning...If he does go, he's got to go of his own volition...that's why we're in a hell of a problem...I think we've got to avoid any situation where he can leave with a *blast*...

...I told you that bizarre story that Edgar Hoover refused to investigate because Louis Marks, Mark's daughter was married to that son-of-a-bitch Ellsberg. (May 8, 1973)The problem we've got with some of this in the Ellsberg stuff, you see, Edgar Hoover wouldn't do the job because (Patricia) Marks, his closest friends daughter, was married to Ellsberg and wouldn't do it, and that's why some of that crap was done in the White House. (April 29, 1973).

## THE DEATH OF J. EDGAR HOOVER



J. Edgar Hoover died on the evening of May 1, 1972, at his home in Washington, D.C. His housekeeper discovered his body alongside his bed at 9:00 a.m. The Justice Department said he died of natural causes. No autopsy was performed. J. Edgar Hoover, age 77, succumbed to high blood pressure; he had been suffering from a heart ailment for some time. In November 1973 Mark C. Frazier interviewed Watergate burglar Felipe De Diego. Mark C. Frazier tricked Felipe De Diego into obliquely acknowledging having burglarized the home of J. Edgar Hoover. [*Harvard Crimson* 11.10.73] "Two burglaries took place at Hoover's Washington home. The first was in the winter of 1972 to retrieve documents that might be used for blackmail against the White House. "After the first burglary," according to Diego, "a second burglary was carried out; this time, whether by design or misunderstanding, a poison, [of the] thyon phosphate genre, was placed in Hoover's personal toilet articles. Hoover died shortly after that."



There is no such poison as "thyon phosphate" as it was probably spelled phonetically. There is an organophosphorus compound containing the elements phosphorus and carbon, whose physiological effects include inhabitation of acetylcholinesterase, which is vital for nervous system functioning. The pesticides malathion and parathion and virtually all nerve agents are organophosphorus compounds. Most exposure victims experience bradycardia (slowed and weakened heart rate) but pulse rate may be increased initially and tachycardia (The heart normally beats at a rate of about 60 to 100 beats per minute at rest. A rate faster than 100 beats a minute in an adult is called tachycardia) is more common in very severe poisoning. Parathion is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause systemic poisoning. In January 1976, 79 persons in Jamaica were acutely poisoned by the organophosphorus insecticide parathion. Seventeen died. It was ironic that J. Edgar Hoover, who was known for planting bugs, might have been assassinated with a bug killer.

Researcher Tony Summers reported that in 1988 STURGIS said that Felipe De Diego told him about a break-in at the home of J. Edgar Hoover immediately after his death: "Felipe told me about it. I suspected the CIA was behind it. I told him, 'I guess our friends probably wanted to go over there and see what kind of documents Hoover had stashed away.'" When Tony Summers asked STURGIS if he had been involved, he said: "I'm not saying 'yes' to my involvement. Let me say 'no' to that. It opens up a can of worms." [Summers *Secret Life J. Edgar Hoover* p416] The FBI reported: "Subject BERNARD L. BARKER'S bank account showed large sum of money in his account in May 1972 amounting to \$89,000. BARKER withdrew money in cash." [139-4089-311] The White House/Special Operations Group was interested in the death of J. Edgar

Hoover. STURGIS, BARKER, Humberto Lopez and Pablo Fernandez attacked demonstrators at his funeral. Humberto Lopez told the FBI that he was

...secretary of the Authentico Party headed by Carlos Prio Socarras...He stated that the Authentico Party's office is located next to the office of BERNARD BARKER Associates. He advised that he has been on speaking terms with BERNARD BARKER for several years. He stated that, upon the death of John Edgar Hoover and upon learning that Mr. Hoover would lie in state on May 3, 1972, BARKER asked him as a representative of the Authentico Party to be his guest and go to Washington, D.C. to pay respects to the Director. Lopez stated he thought this was an excellent idea, as he was a great admirer of Mr. Hoover, and accepted the invitation. He stated that while in Washington, D.C., there was a brief melee with a hippie group who were engaged by the Miami contingent, but that no arrests were made although there was some press coverage to the incident... The following individuals stayed at the motel with him: Pablo Fernandez, Angel Ferrer, Reinaldo Pico, and FRANK FIORINI. The others he believed stayed in an older hotel which was located relatively close, namely BARKER, Martinez, V. Gonzalez, H. Gonzalez, and De Diego. Lopez explained that other than his work with the Authentico Party he does not consider himself an activist, and other than his slight relationship with BARKER, he was never closely associated with any other individual in this group. He advised that, while he believed BARKER paid the fare and lodging, he was given his ticket by Rolando Martinez, and that his hotel room which was single was also paid for by Martinez. He believed that his airline ticket and hotel registration was under the name Manuel Garcia. Relative to his background, he stated he was employed in the Ministry of Government under Dr. Grau in Cuba. In August 1960 he sought asylum in the Embassy of Brazil and stayed there until March 1, 1961, when he received asylum in Venezuela and was at the Embassy in Venezuela until he entered the United States on September 10, 1962, and was assigned INS # 11261938. [FBI 139-4089-34, 6.30.72]

Kalpana Srinivasan of *The Associated Press* reported:

George Washington University Professor of forensic science James Starrs was granted access to the District of Columbia medical examiner's records to reinvestigate how Hoover died. No autopsy was performed. Starrs said nothing in Hoover's medical history would suggest he was a candidate for a heart attack. Without an autopsy, other causes of death are still open, he said. "Everything thus far indicates there was nothing of sufficient medical history to write this off as a heart attack," Starrs said. Hoover's death was the subject of a panel at the American Academy of Forensic Science meeting on February 13, 1998 in San Francisco, California. "The main suggestion was that it was part of the Watergate scene in the 1970s," Starrs said. [Seattle Times January 19, 1998]

## INFORMATION CONCERNING REINALDO PICO RAMON

During the period of November 1, 1963, to December 31, 1963, BERNARD BARKER'S Operational Progress Report indicated:

The following disseminations of Subject's production were made during the reporting period:

a. UFG-3986 (cable) from Reinaldo Pico: Unification of Activities by Manolo Ray.

b. UFG-4004 (pouch): Cover sheet data.

c. UFG-4041 (cable) from Reinaldo Pico. Plans of Ray and Cisneros to Infiltrate Cuba for JURE.

e. UFG-4183 (pouch) from FRANK FIORINI: Possibility that Harvey Manning Participated in Air Strike over Cuba. [CIA FOIA D002246]

A proposal has been submitted to JMWAVE Training Branch for a short course in basic tradecraft to equip Subject for a possible Principal Agent role in FI or CI operations. It expected that do to the heavy training schedule; this course cannot be started before early March. Meanwhile we have Subject prepare a study of his current and post Contacts for more specific exploitations.

The CIA's Inspector General's Office generated these index cards:

COHEN, Clement E. (DELETED)

Reinaldo PICO Ramon

*TIME-LIFE*

Justo Manuel CHINEA

Gardner HATHAWAY

DDO/WH FILE REVIEW

IG File 36, Tab 10

Memo for Chief/WHD from Gardner R. Hathaway C/WH/3

Subj: Personalities Mentioned in (Deleted) 20590 (re: biographic information)

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Halper, Sam

November 17, 1972

(Deleted)

*Time Magazine*

Pico, Reinaldo

DDO/WH FILE REVIEW 74  
IG FILE 36, Tab 10

Caracas 20590 to Director. Subject: Attempt of Sam Halper of *Time* to Prove that CIA Engaged in Hostile Activity Against *Time*.

**Gardner Hathaway** was a forty year veteran of the CIA who became its Counter-Intelligence Chief in 1984. He joined the CIA in 1950 and was assigned to the Soviet/East European Division. By the late 1950's he was running ops against the Poles out of Berlin. In 1964 Hathaway served in Brazil during the U.S. backed overthrow of President Juan Goulart. From 1967 to 1972 he was posted to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, and served through numerous military dictatorships. By 1973 he was Chief of Station in Montevideo. In July 1974 he was transferred to Argentina where he worked with the death squads in arranged the murders of the "disappeared." [Counterspy SU 1980] As CI Chief, Hathaway handled the defection of Vitaly Yurchenko in 1984. In 1987 he testified in trial of Clayton Lonetree, the Marine accused of spying for the Soviets. Hathaway was involved in the Edward Lee Howard flap. Instead of going to the FBI, Hathaway recommended that ex-CIA Agent Howard see a psychiatrist. Hathaway was reprimanded by CIA Director R. James Woolsey for his handling of the Aldridge Ames case. [Wash. Post 10.20.94] He retired on February 22, 1990.

AMES ON ANGLETON

*The New York Times* stated:

'The culture in which Mr. Ames flourished was shaped by a reaction to Mr. ANGLETON'S excesses,' Mr. Woolsey said, 'Skittish of smearing innocent people, the Agency did not police itself properly.' On this point Mr. Woolsey and Mr. Ames agree: the legacy of witch hunts made it extraordinarily difficult for the Agency to conduct an effective mole hunt... 'You would wind up with people throwing up their hands and saying 'I can't do it,' Mr. Ames said. 'You would wind up with JIM ANGLETON doing ANGLETONIAN things. People would be fired all the time for no grounds. You've got two or three or four thousand people running around doing espionage. You can't monitor it. You can't control it. You can't check it. And that's probably the biggest problem with an espionage service. It has to be small. The minute you get big, you get like the KGB or you get like us.' [NYT 7.28.94]

Aldridge Ames was a serial killer. The information he supplied the Soviets led to numerous arrests, murders and disappearances. Ames would have been too frightened to do what he did when ANGLETON had still been Chief of CI because he might have been investigated arbitrarily, for example, if ANGLETON was investigating everyone whose name began with "A." If Ames had acted as mole for the Soviets he would have been detected after ANGLETON received the first allegation about him from a woman CIA employee in November 1989:

A woman employee of the Agency who knew Ames well reported that he had bought an expensive house and was living beyond his means. The informant also knew that Ames had access to the compromised Soviet cases in which agents had disappeared. And she knew Ames well enough to know that Rosario's family was not wealthy. Based on this information, Dan Payne, a young CIA investigator assigned to the mole hunting unit, began a financial inquiry into Ames lavish spending. [Wise, *Nightmover*, p187]

That month Ames was reassigned to the Counter-Intelligence Division. He could have been appointed to the mole hunting committee that CIA Director William Webster had appointed, which was led by Hathaway. If this had occurred Ames would never have been detected because he would have been in charge of investigating himself. The CIA did not turn the investigation over to the FBI until the summer of 1993. The CIA covered up this penetration for four years. The Ames case leaves little doubt that the CIA has engaged in cover ups that were against the interest of the American people.



In June 1972 **William C. Sullivan** received a call from Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, inviting him to return to Washington and help establish an National Narcotics Intelligence Office within the Justice Department. [Unger, Sanford *FBI*] Less than a year after leaving the FBI William C. Sullivan was back, working with FBI Director L. Patrick Grey. When L. Patrick Grey resigned, under fire for destroying Watergate documents, William C. Sullivan was considered for FBI Director, but Clarence Kelley got the job instead. The appointment of Clarence Kelley came as a surprise to William C. Sullivan. On March 13, 1973, NIXON told John Dean he was going to destroy the image of the late J. Edgar Hoover. William C. Sullivan was the key to this scheme. John Dean told NIXON that William C. Sullivan would cooperate if he got back into the Bureau. John Dean then suggested William C. Sullivan's "desire in life is to set up a domestic national security intelligence program" and that "you could put him out in the CIA or someplace..." NIXON: "We will do it. There is no problem with William C. Sullivan. He is a valuable man." William C. Sullivan never got a position with the CIA, and he returned to New Hampshire, where he was hired by the Atomic Energy Commission. Researcher Tony Summers reported:

In 1975 William C. Sullivan responded in opaque fashion to a question from a Congressional Committee about OSWALD. Asked whether he had seen anything in the files to indicate a relationship between OSWALD and the CIA, William C. Sullivan replied, 'No...I think there is something on that, but you asked me if I had seen anything. I don't recall having seen anything like that, but I think there is something on that point...it rings a bell in my head.'

**William C. Sullivan died in a hunting accident on November 9, 1977**, just before he was scheduled to testify before the HSCA. He was mistaken for a deer and shot in the neck by Robert Daniels, the son of a Corporal in the New Hampshire State Police. The

FBI did not investigate the accident. The investigation was conducted by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department. Robert Daniels was charged with shooting a human being mistaken for game and plead *nolo contendere*. He was fined \$500 and his hunting license was suspended for ten years. The Soviet News Agency Tass speculated that it was a strange story that William C. Sullivan was killed in a hunting accident, and claimed William C. Sullivan held files which might have shed light on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. In November 1977 HSCA investigator James P. Kelly was told by Tim Ingram of the House Government Operations Subcommittee that William C. Sullivan had informed him that some of his records had been destroyed in a barn fire at the home of his sister, near Bolton, Massachusetts. [HSCA Memo Kelly to Fenton 4.28.78] The death of William C. Sullivan was accidental. No link could be established between Daniels and the intelligence community. More Soviet propaganda like the HUNT letter. William Kunstler repeated these allegations to this researcher.

NIXON was quoted as saying that if United States Attorney General Robert Kennedy had instituted ten more wiretaps, he would have discovered the "**OSWALD PLAN.**" When the press questioned him, he said: "I said if ten more wiretaps could have been found the conspiracy, if there was a conspiracy, or the individual, then it would be worth it. As far as I'm concerned I am no more an expert on that assassination than anyone else."

June 21, 1972

NIXON: HUNT worked for Kennedy, he worked for Johnson, now he worked for the White House. That's the whole story about him...And he worked for the CIA. He worked in the Bay of Pigs. I mean, he's done a lot of things. So I've got to guess is that, I mean, it could be isolated instances. If the man's worked for various things, he's worked for...HUNT must be a pretty good guy though.

Colson: He's got one of the most interesting careers of anybody I've known. The tragedy is that the guy is a dedicated patriot...God.

Nixon: Of course and he deliberately decided he is not going to be around, is that right? That is what I hear.

Colson: I don't know.

Haldeman: He isn't around-

Colson: You know he's-

NIXON: Well, you know, you don't want him in here, Bob.



Colson: He came to me in February and he said: This is the only year I care about; the most important thing that ever happens is this man be re-elected; I just want to help. And you hate to see the poor guy get it.

NIXON: Oh well.

Colson: It just happens...he's lived through this before.

NIXON: What the hell, the Bay of Pigs.

Colson: He lived in exile once before and so forth.

Haldeman: He's used to this sort of stuff...It's part of his life.

Nixon: He's written 42 novels.

June 30, 1972

NIXON: He wouldn't do such a stupid thing. The White House thing, I mean this fellow, what's his name, HUNT?...This HUNT fellow, did you ever meet HUNT? I've never seen him.

April 28, 1973

NIXON: You know the thing about that is that Colson never told me about HUNT, that he knew HUNT, until after the Watergate thing.

Erlichman: Is that right?

NIXON: I never heard of E. HOWARD HUNT, no, sir, no. No sir...I had understood he said he doesn't know HUNT well, or something like that. I think that's apparently been his line...But afterwards he said he was an intimate friend.

HUNT may have met NIXON when HUNT was a CIA Chief of Station in Latin America, however, this would have been a brief and forgettable encounter. In *Give Us This Day* HUNT described NIXON as the White House Action Officer for Bay of Pigs. It was during this period that HUNT had his first significant contact with Vice President NIXON. As documented in *Coup D'Etat in America Data Base* NIXON worked with HUNT on the assassination of NIXON'S rival, John Kennedy, in 1963. In 1971 NIXON reassembled many of the members of this hit squad and used them against other political rivals. At this point NIXON expressed a familiarity with the talents of HUNT as evidenced by the June 30, 1971 reference to HUNT. NIXON knew that one of HUNT'S talents was surreptitious entry. On June 21, 1972 NIXON pretended he was not well acquainted with HUNT:

HUNT must be a pretty good guy though." It is interesting to note the reference here to HUNT having lived in exile. There is no such reference to a period of exile in *Undercover*, HUNT'S autobiography. Haldeman had HUNT disappearing to a Spanish speaking country:

Haldeman: But HUNT disappeared or is in the process of disappearing. He can undisappear if we want him to. He can disappear to a Latin American country. But at least the original thought was that that would do it, that he might want to disappear (unintelligible) on the basis of these guys, the Cubans-....

Perhaps this explains HUNT'S murky assignment in Spain in 1964, the nature of which remains unknown even to the CIA. Note that NIXON knew the exact number of novels authored by HUNT. On June 30, 1972 NIXON denied he had ever met HUNT and on April 28, 1973 NIXON claimed he had never even heard of HUNT until after Watergate. This contradicts earlier recordings and clearly demonstrates that NIXON was a liar.

#### HOW FAR BACK DID HUNT'S MISDEEDS GO?

NIXON: Of course, this, HUNT, that will uncover a lot of, a lot of, you open that scab there's a hell of a lot of things in it that we just feel that this would be very detrimental to have this thing go any further.

NIXON: The one that is really going to pull the plug on Colson is HUNT... I don't think he'd pull the plug on his earlier ventures for us, do you? (April 10, 1973)

NIXON: Well, your major guy to keep under control is HUNT - because he knows about a lot of other things. (March 21, 1973)

#### NIXON, VESCO AND CHOTINER



Ehrlichman: Vesco...was going around hot-shotting, saying that the White House was behind me and so on, and I had to say that he was to get no special favors or consideration. Just after he got out of jail, he was using Mitchell's name and my name and everybody's name - I've just met him. I don't know him. But his people have been brought into my office... Murry Chotiner's been working for him.

NIXON: What the hell's he doing for him?

Ehrlichman: He (Chotiner) comes in. He tried to see me and I wouldn't see him. My assistant (Tod R. Hullin) talked to him and he had a deal. Vesco would fix us up in South America. He'd act as an operative down there and he'd do this and that if we got him off the criminal prosecution. And then there's an element of blackmail, that the worst isn't yet out and that its going to hurt the administration if they tell all they know, and this, that and the other thing.(March 16, 1973)

## ANGLETON AFTER THE COUP

### ANGLETON IS FORCED TO RESIGN

On December 30, 1974, ANGLETON resigned from the CIA because of the flap caused by Seymour Hersh's exposure of the HT LINGUAL mail opening program. This article led to the formation of the Rockefeller Commission. Raymond Rocca, Newton S. Miler and William J. Hood resigned as well. William Hood commented: "I didn't resign at all. I had put my retirement papers in long before the Seymour Hersh article. It was my luck it would have to coincide with it." The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, William Colby, had wished ANGLETON to resign for some time but yielded, "because I feared that ANGLETON'S professional integrity and personal intensity might have led him to take dire measures." DAVID PHILLIPS spoke with ANGLETON on the day he resigned. [Martin, *Wilderness of Mirrors* p211] Raymond Rocca wrote a Memorandum for the Record about ANGLETON'S dismissal in which he stated that it occurred because of Seymour Hersh's article. He said that ANGLETON desired that he or Newton S. Miler be the next Chief of Counter-Intelligence. Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. William Colby, did not go for it and, although he did not ask either of these men to leave the Agency, "He did request that they stay on in their positions for a transition period." [2.27.75] ANGLETON subsequently claimed that as the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, William Colby reduced the Counter-Intelligence staff from 280 to 80 during his 1973 to 1976 tenure.

works to interview him.  
Asked for reasons for his resignation he was quoted as saying: "Police state . . Soviet bloc . . . fragmentation . . I had a son in the infantry in Vietnam. Went from private to corporal."

Police state...Soviet bloc...fragmentation...I had a son in the infantry in Vietnam. Went from private to corporal. ANGLETON was asked if the boy was wounded or killed? "I think he's okay."

## WHO STRUCK JOHN?



got problems." He explained his domestic activities this way:

"A mansion has many rooms, and there were many things going on during the period of the [antiwar] bombings. I'm not privy to who struck John."

Mr. Angleton, who had been in charge of rooting out foreign espionage agents in the United States, later permitted news-

In December 1974 ANGLETON told *The New York Times*: "A mansion has many rooms and there were many things going on during the period of the bombings. I'm not privy to who struck John." ANGLETON was saying that the CIA (a mansion), has many agents (rooms), and during the anti-Castro exile bombings of Cuba (the period of the bombings), the plot to assassinate President Kennedy was formulated (there were many things going on.) "I'm not privy to who struck John." (I know who killed John Kennedy). In his deposition during the course of *HUNT v. WEBERMAN*, ANGLETON stated that the quotation had nothing to do with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and was similar to "Who killed Cock Robin?" ANGLETON:

The question had to do with the many charges regarding massive domestic operations attributed to me and it had nothing, the John does not refer to John F. Kennedy. It's a slang expression of 'Who struck John?' Well, I wasn't prepared to go into all of the allegations made by Seymour Hersh which had me the number one culprit - the man wearing the black hat, so to speak, for a whole, massive, massive domestic situation. I was just quoting from the Bible.

ANGLETON knew how his words would be perceived by those who believed the CIA was behind the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The quotation from the Bible read: "In my father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you." [John 14, line 2] John the Baptist (and DAVID CHRIST) and we are expected to

believe there was no irony intended? When he made this cryptic statement ANGLETON threatened to talk if CIA made him the scapegoat for its domestic operations scandal. ANGLETON possessed the evidence to do this. Nonetheless, when researcher Paul Hoch pointed out to the CIA that "Regardless of what ANGLETON now says he meant by this comment, an intended reference to John Kennedy seems as likely as any other explanation." The CIA responded: "Mr. Hoch's willingness to attribute sinister implications to such a common phrase is both humorous and revealing. It belies the impression of reasonably objective scholarship he has sought to project in his memorandum." [CIA 1634-1088 4.29.75] The Rockefeller Commission: "The whole ANGLETON quotation makes it clear that he was being asked about CIA activities occurring during the period of anti-war bombings...The period of the anti-war bombings didn't begin until 1967 or 1968, some years or more after President Kennedy's death." ANGLETON was questioned by attorney Marvin Miller:

Q. Did you ever discern any direct involvement by OSWALD with the Agency?

A. None, whatsoever.

Q. Any interest in him prior to the assassination?

A. I cannot answer that because I don't have my records. In other words, I am not trying to avoid responding to it, but what is, since I don't have access to any of my records, I can only say that now it appears where I'm on very wobbly ground, the trip to Mexico. And, I don't recall the details any more as to the trip to Mexico made by OSWALD. I don't remember whether it was before or after, and I can't remember whether we were notified, when we were notified. I know that in my memory all matters concerning OSWALD came to, came to light, so to speak, after the assassination.

#### ANGLETON 1978 TO 1987

In 1978 ANGLETON founded the Security and Intelligence Fund, a group similar to PHILLIPS' Association of Retired Intelligence Officers. Founding members included Newton S. Miler and Sam Papich. I met ANGLETON in 1978. When he shook my hand, he squeezed it. In 1980 then-Director of the Central Intelligence Agency Stansfield Turner convinced Congress to approve a special fund to compensate CIA officers victimized by ANGLETON. In 1984 ANGLETON was a member of the National Strategy Committee of the American Security Council. Other members included General Lyman Lemnitzer, Claire Booth Luce, Dr. Robert Morris, Charles J. V. Murphy and Dr. Stefan Possony, who died in April 1995. ANGLETON died of cancer at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, D.C., on May 12, 1987, five days after former CIA Director William Casey died of pneumonia following an operation for brain cancer. ANGLETON was 69.

# THE PAINES AFTER THE COUP

## THE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Michael Paine related the events of November 22:



When it happened I was eating lunch with a colleague at a bowling alley. Someone told me the President had been shot and we dashed back to lab to listen to the radio. And my colleague, Frank Krystinik, was urging me to call the FBI and tell them that LEE worked there. Oh, no I thought. Everyone is going to be jumping on him. The obvious target there. I couldn't see why LEE would do that. If he was a rational body he's gonna get Johnson, but he shot Kennedy. I took Johnson to be more to the right. I've come to realize since, I didn't take into account LEE'S close connection with Cuba, which would have changed the complexion somewhat of what he might have felt toward Kennedy. But he did say to me that he thought Kennedy was the best President we've had in his lifetime. He also said that he thought change wouldn't come about, except through violence.

Frank Krystinik had a slightly different version of events:

On November 22, 1963, Krystinik and Paine were in the office of the Bell Helicopter Company laboratory when they heard the news that the President had been shot. There was some discussion about the exact location of where the shooting had occurred, so they looked it up in the Dallas City map. Paine said with surprise "That is right next to the Texas School Book Depository Building." Krystinik then said, "Well isn't that where LEE OSWALD works?" Paine said, "Yes, but he does not even own a gun." [WCD75 p724]

## THE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

On November 26, 1963, Dallas Confidential FBI Informant T-4, advised that he had received information that a male voice was overheard in a conversation which took place between telephone number CR-5-5211, Arlington, Texas, and telephone number BL-3-1628 [Michael Paine's home telephone number], Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963. Informant advised the exact time of this conversation was not available, and that it was not known from which of the telephone numbers the call originated. Informant advised that the male voice was heard to comment that he felt sure LEE HARVEY OSWALD had killed the President, but he did not feel OSWALD was responsible, and further stated: 'We both know who is responsible.' [WCD 206 p66; FBI DL 100-10461 RPG;gmf]

The FBI reported:

It should be noted that the only telephone call between telephone number CR-5-5211, Arlington, Texas, and telephone number BL-3-1628, Irving, Texas, during the period November 22, 1963, to November 26, 1963, was the one call on November 22, 1963, which, according to the telephone company records, indicates that *Mrs. Michael Paine was calling collect from CR-5-5211, the place of employment of her husband.* Previous information, furnished by Captain Paul Barger, Irving, Texas, Police Department, to the effect that he had received information from *individual he could not recall* concerning a telephone conversation which took place on *November 23, 1963*, between telephone numbers CR-5-5211, Arlington, Texas and BL-3-1623, Irving, Texas, has been reported. Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, has previously stated that on November 22, 1963, at about 1:00 p.m., her husband telephoned from his place of business, and advised her that the President had just been shot. Mrs. Paine denied having any conversation with her husband at his place of employment on November 23, 1963.

The telephone records of Michael Paine, BL-3-1628 indicated that on November 22, 1963, a collect call was placed "from Arlington, Texas, number CR-5-5211. Mrs. Michael Paine was calling." [FBI DL 100-10461 1.23.64 Robert Lish] Wesley Liebler questioned Ruth Paine about this telephone conversation:

Liebler: You have previously been questioned about a supposed telephone call that was supposed to have been made from Michael Paine's office to your home shortly after the assassination, and I do not represent that I have knowledge of such a call, that such a call was ever made, but as you know, there were rumors to the effect that this man and woman together in the conversation - that one of them said he really wasn't responsible for the assassination, and they both knew who was and I think both of you and Michael have testified about this before and have

denied there was any such telephone conversation between you and anyone. Was there a telephone conversation of any kind between you and Michael between your residence and Michael's office on November 22, 1963, or November 23, 1963?

Paine: I have testified to the fact that Michael called. I don't know whether it was from the cafeteria where he had been eating, or more likely from his office, to my home, on November 22, 1963.

Liebler: Was that the only telephone conversation between those two numbers on those two days that you know of?

Paine: Yes.

Ruth Paine commented told this researcher, "It rings no bells for me. I must say I am not impressed with the quality of FBI reporting." Michael Paine stated:

I've heard that a couple of times, way back, for many years. When I first heard that said, I thought that they must have overheard me talking to my father very shortly after the evening or the next day of the assassination. In this conversation I said to him rather emphatically 'We know how he got that job at the Depository.' Which we did. Immediately after the assassination, I assumed the phone was tapped.

*Frontline* reporter Scott Malone reported "T-4" has not been identified. It has been suggested that "T-4" was an illegal wiretap put on Michael Paine's telephone after the assassination. Note how Barger placed the date of the tap later in time. By November 23, 1963, he had received permission to tap Michael Paine's telephone from the courts. The telephone records, which are generally fairly accurate - they are used as evidence in court - placed the call on November 22, 1963. Note how Barger had also forgotten the source of this information. The telephone records indicated that Ruth Paine placed a collect call to Michael Paine from his office to his home yet no one at Bell Helicopter testified that they saw Ruth Paine at the facility that day. Marina Oswald testified that Ruth Paine was not absent any time during that entire day. Yet telephone records indicated that some time on November 22, 1963, probably shortly after the Kennedy assassination, Ruth Paine went to Michael Paine's office. Marina could have watched the children. Michael Paine was not there, so she called him at his house. Perhaps Michael Paine went to Ruth Paine's home, and finding that she was not there he drove home, where he received a telephone call from his wife calling collect from his office. Not realizing his telephone would be tapped in so short a time, Michael Paine commented that he felt sure LEE HARVEY OSWALD had killed the President, but he did not feel OSWALD was responsible, and further stated: 'We both know who is responsible.' They both thought that the CIA was responsible, because people connected with the CIA had told them to befriend OSWALD.

WHEN DID RUTH PAINE KNOW OSWALD WAS A SUSPECT



Ruth Paine testified that after she heard that President Kennedy had been shot in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository, she thought that "LEE might be able to say somewhat about what happened, had been close to the event. This was my thought, that we would know somebody who would be able to give or possibly give a first hand - I never thought of him as a violent man. He never said anything against President Kennedy, nor anything about President Kennedy. I had no idea that he had a gun." She said she told Marina what had happened.

During one part of Ruth Paine's testimony before the Warren Commission she was asked:

McCloy: You said you were sitting on the sofa. While you were listening or looking at the television, was there any announcement over the television of a suspicion being cast on LEE?

Paine: It had been announced that they had caught someone in a theater, but there was no name given.

McCloy: So up to this point there was no suggestion that LEE was involved.

Paine: No, not until the officers came to the door. [Paine Test. To WC p70]

Ruth Paine testified that Michael Paine arrived at her home in the mid-afternoon. She was asked:

Jenner: Now would you please tell me exactly to the best of your recollection the words of your husband as he walked in the door.

Paine: I don't recall his saying anything.

Jenner: Now his words if any with respect to why he had come.

Paine: I asked him before he volunteered. I said something to the effect of "How did you know to come?"

Jenner: What did he say.

Paine: He said he heard on the radio at work that OSWALD was in custody, and he came immediately to the house.

Jenner: And that is what you recall he said.

Paine: That is right...I might interject one recollection if you want of Michael having telephoned to me after the assassination. He wanted to know if I heard.

Jenner: Did he call you before he arrived at your home?

Paine: He called, he knew about the assassination. He had been told by a waitress at lunch time. [Paine WC test. P110]

Ruth Paine was lying about the events of the day. First she testified that she did not know that OSWALD was a suspect until Dallas Police Officers came to her door. Later she said she heard it from Michael Paine.

#### HOSTY, ODUM, HOWE AND DeBRUEYS

The FBI reported that on November 26, 1963, material of various types which had been recovered by the Dallas Police Department from OSWALD'S and Ruth Paine's residence were turned over to Howe, Hosty and DeBRUEYS. [WCE 2077 p139] The post-assassination investigation of the Paine family was conducted and directed by FBI Agents Bardwell Odum, Kenneth Howe, WARREN C. DeBRUEYS and James P. Hosty. S.A. Hosty questioned the Paines 15 times. Ruth Paine believed OSWALD was guilty because of "massive circumstantial evidence that surrounds his relationship, or where he was, what he had, at the time of the assassination." Michael Paine did not believe that OSWALD could have been a provocation:

You can weave any kind of a plot you want, but he was not a provocation. I don't see that. When the assassination occurred I didn't suppose that he had done it. I didn't think he could, because it didn't fit with my understanding of what his objectives would be. The only way I could figure a reason for him doing this was his convoluted argument that you get in Johnson and Johnson being more to the right, would have angered the left more. It struck me as a spur of the moment action which wasn't the result of much advance planning. And it struck me that he must have done that after he had seen the motorcade route published a day before his visit. He saw it was going to go right by his building there. Get himself on the map. What's he gonna take his rifle for, if he wasn't going to assassinate the President? OSWALD was not an instrument of the right. He was a bona fide leftist, no question of his sincerity....

Michael Paine was asked, "You have no CIA-connection?" He responded, "No connection with that. The closest connection I have had, that I knew of, was I took a trip with the Presbyterian Church Choir. We went to Germany and we had an FBI person who was a choir member. He couldn't dare go into East Germany. We took a little tourist trip there." Michael Paine was asked if he believed the CIA was involved with overseas assassinations. He said, "Yes, I do. I think it is bad for us. I think they're clumsy. Well, not just clumsy..." He was asked if he believed the CIA might have been involved in any domestic assassinations.

I don't speculate a lot" Michael Paine said, "but if there was going to be a conspiracy in which OSWALD was involved, then it would have been with

some other little buddies who loved Cuba, and were still incensed at Kennedy for the Bay of Pigs. I have no idea what motivated RUBY, and why he felt so outraged as to deprive the nation of a trial of this person. I don't know about RUBY'S organized crime connections.

The Kennedy assassination reunited the Paines; Michael Paine moved in with his wife and child.

## THE MISSING MINOX

When journalist Earl Goltz interviewed Dallas Police Detective Gus Rose, one of the officers who searched the Ruth Paine's home after the assassination, Gus Rose remembered having found a "small German camera and black case on a chain and film." Gus Rose inventoried the evidence and turned it over to FBI Agent WARREN C. DeBRUEYS, who identified the Minox camera as a Minox light meter. Michael Paine stated: "I did have a light meter for a Minox. I kind of forgotten that I had a light meter. And it looked like a half-size version of a Minox camera. It had the same leather case and flexible metal chain. They didn't get it at the same time. They got the camera later." If a Minox light meter was found among OSWALD'S possessions, was there a camera that accompanied it? Michael Paine, who stored his possessions in the same garage as OSWALD, was questioned about this. He said:

He owns a Minox camera and that camera is at his home in Irving, Texas. Several years ago he dropped this camera in salt water off the coast of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and after retrieving it, soaking it in kerosine and cleaning same, it appeared to be in good working condition. Thereafter, someone bent the shutter by pulling the lens out too far, and, to the best of his knowledge, it is not now in working condition. He stated that he did have some cans of film, and that some of them were probably exposed film, but that the pictures made on this film were at least five years old. He stated that he had a case for the camera and other accessories including a light meter. He stated that when the police came to his house on November 22, 1963, they took the entire contents on a drawer containing photographic equipment which included the items mentioned above with the exception of the camera. He stated that this camera was in his garage at that time and that although he mentioned the camera to the police, they did not seem interested in it. He stated that he is sure LEE HARVEY OSWALD never used this camera, and he is of the opinion that it is not in working condition at the present time. Mr. Paine stated he had no knowledge of a 'no admittance' sign which was picked-up by the police at his residence. He stated this sign is not his and he has never seen it before. [FBI DL 100-10461 1.31.64 Bardwell Odum]

On February 1, 1964, Ruth Paine gave FBI SA Bardwell Odum a Minox III camera, serial number 27259.

## THE THREE UNDEVELOPED ROLLS OF FILM

The Dallas Police Department found three undeveloped rolls of Minox film in Michael Paine's garage. "Two Minox cassettes, one containing film; two containers with unexposed Minox film." Detective Gus Rose said he found one roll in OSWALD'S sea bag. This researcher applied for these photographs under the Freedom of Information Act. The FBI stated: "In as much as the material you requested is of great historical interest, these pages are being released to you without excisions." [ltr. Allen H. McCreight FBI 6.12.78] The FBI Laboratory Report on the exposed film stated that two of the rolls had been exposed in Michael Paine's camera but the other was not:

### FBI LABORATORY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON D.C.

Bureau request November 25, 1963

Request comparison of Minox film recovered from possessions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the assassination of President Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, case with specimen Q5.

Result of examination:

It has been determined that the questioned Minox film designated as specimen Q5 in this case was not exposed in the same camera as Minox film recovered from the possessions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Item 377) in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, case. [FBI 62-109060-NR 12.2.63 #174]

Michael Paine was contacted in July 1993. He said,

All the ones that I've seen copies of prints of, have been taken by me, yes. I took a camera with me. I bought the camera originally because I wanted something I could carry in my pocket all the time. I was hoping you could make good pictures with that camera, but it was very tricky, everything had to be right. So it didn't have any use, I thought." It was pointed out to Michael Paine that the Minox is most often used for photographing documents. He agreed, "It was noted for that purpose, yeah. It was, of course, good for, it could take pictures up close. When I got to Korea I took along a little developing tumbler about the size of a glass. But the water we had was out of the rice paddies, and I thought it would leave little specks of dirt, so I never tried developing the things I did in Korea. I guess I never used it again. I used a different camera, stereoscopic. It's news to me that there should be a roll mixed-in with mine. That seems very odd.

## THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The two rolls of Minox film that were taken with Michael Paine's Minox camera contained photos of a trip to Europe. The roll that was not taken with Michael Paine's camera seem to have been photographed in either Qemoy or Matsu. The photographs depicted several Marines horsing around on a large military vessel; a shot a tanker and LST-845P, shots of an island from offshore; shots entering a harbor; Asian children walking past a heavily fortified military base; a Chinese funeral passing the perimeter of the base, and a photo of OSWALD with an M-16.



OSWALD possessed a Minox camera while he was in the Marines. JFK CIA document 1993.06.18.16:24:34:590000 is a piece of an envelope from SR/CI/R listing contents as "One folder XAAZ-22448 May 5, 1965, State Department Files 1963. 2) Paine photos removed and attached to DBA 64420, from which they had been taken."

During the Garrison Investigation in 1968 Marina Oswald testified,

I like Ruth Paine and appreciate what she did. I was advised by the Secret Service not to be connected with her, seems like she was...not connected...she was sympathizing with the CIA. She wrote letters over there and they told me for my own reputation, to stay away.

#### RUTH PAINE POST COUP

On September 17, 1965, Ruth Paine asked Mr. Maceo Smith of the Federal Housing Administration for the names of Negro families interested in purchasing houses in Irving, Texas, and asked for help in furthering her efforts in this regard: "Mr. Smith advised that Mrs. Paine obtained his name by contacting a principal of an Irving, Texas, school and asking for the name of a Negro who might be able to help her in her integration efforts." Ruth Paine's request was transmitted to E. J. Dee, Director, Federal Housing Administration Insuring Office, Dallas, Texas:

Mr. Dee stated he is of the opinion some Negro people of the Irving, Texas, area have been contacted by Mrs. Paine, but they, the Negroes, do not want anything to do with her. He said he arrived at this opinion as

he, Dee, was contacted by a leader of the Negro community of Bear Creek near Irving, Texas, who told him they did not want to have anything to do with Ruth Paine, and asked Mr. Dee if he could keep her away from them.

In June 1976 Ruth Paine was living on a yacht in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. In 1991 she became U.S. Coordinator of Pro-Nica, a project of the southeastern yearly meeting of the American Friends Service Committee. In this capacity she had dealings with the Sandinistas. When questioned by the Warren Commission in 1964 Paine was asked:

Jenner: What is your personal attitude towards the Castro regime?

Paine: I have very few opinions about it. I suspect that the press is correct, that it is used for a jumping off ground for people, for Communist deputies going to Central American countries, trying to stir up trouble. That I object to strenuously. That the people of Cuba have Castro as a leader is not of any particular offense to me. I do think he has more popular support than his predecessor.

In 1991 Ruth Paine put out a newsletter about Nicaragua, describing it as "a roller coaster of ups and downs, a kaleidoscope of progress and decay...Unemployment is estimated at 50%. The central government is broke. The AID funds account for about one third of the Government of Nicaragua's budget. Nicaraguan men and women have discovered what a free society can mean to them, and they are not likely to forget it." As of 1992 Ruth Paine was living in Managua, Nicaragua, and St. Petersburg, Florida. This interviewer spoke with Ruth Paine during the Summer of 1993 and pointed out some of the facts contained in this book. She stated,

Mostly I don't like to do interviews much. But anyway, you're an interesting guy though.

Can you see why I am convinced that there was a conspiracy involved?

I certainly see that, yes. From the vantage point I had, it didn't look that way. Because here he was, already a very strange guy. He had a rifle, and he was doing clandestine things, like having an assumed name. Made him look a little strange. He was a very unstable kind of guy.

In December 1994 Ruth Paine was living in St. Augustine, Florida, and working in Tampa, Florida as a school psychologist and still did volunteer work for the Quakers. [Xmas card 12.30.94] HEMMING told this researcher:

Ruth Paine's a fucking patriot, she doesn't know shit from Shinola. Don't read nothing, don't wanna know, don't give a fuck. And they're loyal till the day they die. They believe what's told to them. They're like cult members out of Waco, or Georgetown. 'Drink your Kool Aide, drink it before goes

bad.' She's a religious fucking fanatic. They'll believe shit out of *the* fucking book. God is on their side. That's the kind of fucking people they are. Very valuable fucking people. They never give yaa...Now, that she would be in touch with an OSWALD, that's saying something. They don't expose people like Ruth Paine to fucking dimwit numbfucks. She was baby sitting the guy regarding some knowledge he had acquired in the Soviet Union. She was told to put him in the Texas School Book Depository. They don't tell why. They put a 14 inch nigger dick between her legs and that's it. They do what the fuck they're told. You don't tell some fucking cunt what's going on. She's not going to betray anyone. She'll keep her mouth shut until the day she fucking dies. Her relatives in the CIA were serving their country. If they were used and abused, it's not their fault. They are not the enemy. They were complete fucking dupes. In ANGLETON'S business, the people that are closest to you, that know too much, are scared. They're always scared.

## MARINA OSWALD POST COUP



HEMMING told this researcher: "Here's a broad that's been played like a violin, threatened to be deported with her two girls left behind. She was put in the path of OSWALD in the Soviet Union so that they could get hooked up. She doesn't describe anything in any detail. So much of what she would ordinarily know, she doesn't know. And that sends up a flash right there." Marina Oswald told this researcher: "How dare he call me 'a broad?' It's absolutely not true. I just went to the dance. It was simply fate, freak accident." After November 22, 1963, Marina Oswald was befriended by John and Katia Jacobs of Alexandria, Virginia. John Jacobs was the radio officer for the 1959 American National Exhibition in Moscow. In 1961 John Jacobs joined the USIA. [FBI 105-82555-3583, LHM 6.21.67 Tampa FL] Marina Oswald told this researcher in 1994: "I never heard of him." Marina Oswald associated with Ilya Manatov, an Estonian national who attended the University of Latvia during the German occupation. In late 1945, a U.S. citizen sponsored the immigration of Ilya Manatov to America. He was hired by Sun Oil, and given a CIA clearance. Ilya Manatov served as an interpreter for Marina Oswald.

#### MARINA'S OSWALD'S SEX LIFE: JAMES HERBERT MARTIN

James Herbert Martin was the business manager of Marina Oswald. James Martin knew JACK RUBY. When asked by the FBI if he had any criminal connections, James Herbert Martin told them that he had a cousin-by-marriage named Al Cervantes, presently Mayor of St. Louis, Missouri, and Cervantes was a friend of Frank Costello. The Warren Commission noted that Marina Oswald was having sexual relations with James Herbert Martin, who was married. The possibility of deporting Marina Oswald for moral turpitude was investigated. Warren Commission investigator Richard Mosk concluded: "Mrs. Oswald did not commit adultery since D.C. Stat. Title 22 301 provided that when such an act is committed between a married man and a woman who is unmarried, the man only shall be deemed guilty of adultery...The statutes of the District of Columbia do not make fornication a crime."

On February 19, 1964, the FBI obtained a lengthy statement from Marina Oswald

...regarding sex incident involving herself and her former manager, James Herbert Martin. This statement reflects the following: While residing at Inn of Six Flags under the surveillance of the Secret Service she was informed by a Secret Service Agent that James Herbert Martin [a manager at Six Flags] had invited her and her children to reside at his home. She accepted the invitation to visit the Martin home on Thanksgiving, and while she was at the Martin home on that occasion accepted an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Martin to reside with them. She moved into their home about November 29, 1963, until February 9, 1964, until her trip to Washington the week of February 3, 1964, she was under United States Secret Service surveillance at the Martin house.



Shortly after beginning residence at the Martin house, her intuition told her that James Martin had feelings of love toward her. On New Year's Eve, after refusing to be kissed by James Herbert Martin when he asked to give her a New Years kiss in the presence of his wife, James Martin subsequently caught her in the hallway and told her he loved her and then kissed her. She believed him to be sincere.

Following this event James Herbert Martin almost daily professed his love to her and frequently hugged her and kissed her, but always surreptitiously. He also propositioned her to have sexual relations, but she refused. She did tell James Herbert Martin she was willing to be his mistress, and they made plans when she would have a place of her own, and he would visit her clandestinely. James Herbert Martin also gave her several gifts.

About January 4, 1964, James Herbert Martin took her alone to the La Tunisia Restaurant, Dallas. Two Secret Service agents occupied a table nearby. They enjoyed a good dinner. James Herbert Martin professed his love to her and she replied everything would be fine if it were not for his family. She did not have sexual intercourse with James Herbert Martin at the Martin home.

Following her testimony in Washington on Friday, February 7, 1964, she and James Herbert Martin and June ate together and thereafter took a walk in Washington. They returned to the hotel at 7:00 or 8:00 p.m. That evening they slept together and engaged in sexual intercourse. They slept together the entire night. This was done with Marina Oswald's consent and there was no force whatsoever on the part of James Herbert Martin.

While in Washington, United States Secret Service Agent Leon Gopadze told her there were rumors James Herbert Martin loved her and these rumors might be so detrimental as to lead to her deportation from this country. Martin told her he had friends who could fix up a fictitious marriage which would forestall deportation.

On Sunday, February 9, 1964, Robert Oswald came to the Martin home in Dallas and took Marina and June to the cemetery to visit the OSWALD grave. Robert suggested she leave the Martin residence, and she agreed to do so, and accompanied Robert to his home in Denton, Texas, the same day. On Tuesday, February 11, 1964, she called Martin on the telephone at his home from Robert Oswald's home, while Mrs. Martin listened on extension. They engaged in a three way conversation. She told Martin she was dispensing with him as a manager and as a lover and suggested that Mrs. Martin be told the whole truth. On February 14, 1964, she sent registered letters to both Martin and Thorne, which dismissed them as manager and lawyer respectively."

J. Edgar Hoover:

Mr. Rankin asked if I didn't think that business about her being willing to be James Herbert Martin's mistress was a strange thing, and I stated I did. That it shows certainly the complete lack of any character, and the thing that also impressed me was, if you look at the picture of Marina when this happened and the picture of her afterwards, it is almost like two different people, as in the second picture of her she is not unattractive... Somebody got hold of her and got her fixed up and that probably put ideas in her head also. I stated there was no question this fellow Martin was making love to her. I stated that if this kind of thing gets out before it is nailed down and the Commission reaches a conclusion as to what and what not to believe, it would be bad.

The attorney of Marina Oswald, **John M. Thorne**, FBI files

reflect that he was interviewed as Special Agent applicant, April 1951. Recommended unfavorably and all paper forwarded to Bureau. He was reported to have received LLB Degree, Southern Methodist University, June 1951. Dallas file 94-152-69 in a memo entitled (Deleted as of 2010) Dallas Division. The OSI furnished a list of reported (deleted as of 2010). In this list is one John M. Thorne, Grand Prairie, Texas. File 145-134 reflects a PCI advised on March 1, 1958, that two males and two females had appeared at a tourist court and had taken about three reels of film for a car and into the tourist cabin. PCI believes that these persons were showing the films and possibly making others. PCI said this person, John M. Thorne, come to the tourist courts on an average of two or three times a week.

Priscilla Johnson was asked if she noticed any indication that Marina Oswald might be a sexually active individual: "I have no comment."

HEMMING: NO PORK ROLL FROM OSWALD

HEMMING told this researcher:

She wasn't getting any pork roll from OSWALD anyway. The guy was practically fucking impotent. The pressure was a little bit too much for him. He had periodic impotence. He probably wouldn't have eaten her box either. If he'd have gone to Cuba with me he would have learned all them techniques. The guy had fucking stresses and strains you wouldn't believe. This guy couldn't figure what time of day it was. When a guy has trouble with trade craft, you know he hasn't been played back to you. When you fuck up some of the basic stuff, and have to be led by the hand. He was a fuck-up." Marina Oswald: "They put me right away in the hands of the people that I trusted. FBI have a tape of everything, telephone and

the things like that. They have a big list, in case if I tell the truth, or honest, or dwell into something, they will do everything in their power to compromise me. If I make waves right now, please listen to me, I'm telling you the truth, you know how much material and garbage gonna pour all over me? 'How can you trust that person when she's a so in so. When she's no good?' This stuff was stashed away for blackmail purposes. I wonder who is the people who is cooking all this up? The FBI? I didn't have an affair with Martin. I responded to his advances when the Secret Service arranged a suite in Washington, D.C. They taped everything. You don't have to be a fallen woman. When you're husband gets killed and you just want somebody's hand around you, just to hold you, when the whole world is against you, you definitely respond. For that one thing I have been blackmailed for many years. I did not break up the family. I didn't ask him to come to me. He showed kindness to my kids. That was all pre-fab before, to subject me to deportation, even with approval of his wife. Tell me about the Walker thing again. Are you telling me that I lied? Listen to me. It would be more advantage to me that I could say now, 'I was scared, they twist my arm, I said that as a lie.' Don't you understand that? I'm not saying LEE was there. I wasn't there. But I am telling you what happened as he told me. I will be telling you this until I go to grave. Better I should say it right now that I lied about. You know what I mean. I think we ought to finish on that. People who tell you lies you believe them. When I tell you the truth you question it. So if you measure me by that stick I don't think we can continue this conversation.

After Marina Oswald left the home of Robert Oswald she moved in with Declan Ford. She retained William A. McKenzie as her attorney. William A. McKenzie advised the FBI "it would be to the welfare of the Bureau not to interview Marina Oswald concerning the NIXON affair until his return because of her fatigue resulting from many interviews, particularly the long interview of today of an intimate nature." [FBI 105-82555- NR 2.29.64 199]

Profits soon became available to Marina Oswald. *Life* magazine paid Marina Oswald \$5000 for the OSWALD/Rifle photograph and she received another \$25,000 for other photographs in her possession. Marina Oswald told this researcher: "The amount of money that they claim I was paid by this and that is not true." Isaac Levine offered her \$25,000 for the rights to her story in book form, although no book materialized until 1977, when Priscilla Johnson's *Lee and Marina* was published. The HSCA asked Marina Oswald why the book took so long to get into print: "Well, it is not an easy book to write about, especially when you try to be so accurate and not just to bluff around because it was lots of research." Marina Oswald received \$70,000 in contributions from unnamed sources. In 1964 Marina Oswald married Kenneth Jess Porter. In 1965 Marina Oswald asked a Dallas justice of the peace for a peace bond against her husband. She said he had slapped her and threatened to kill himself. "We got into an argument today" Marina stated "He slapped me in the face and tried to put the children outside so that he could be alone with the gun he carried. I am afraid that he might try to

do me bodily harm." Porter was released from the Dallas County Jail after posting \$15,000 peace bond. [*Dallas Morning News* 8.19.65] In the 1970's Marina and her husband invested some of their money in a Dallas bar the subsequently failed. In 1975 Kenneth Porter managed a sewing machine outlet and Marina sold children's clothing in a department store at a suburban shopping center. [*Newsweek* 8.11.75] Marina Oswald told this researcher: "I was too stupid to be involved in espionage. I was working in a *Seven-Eleven*. Someone was stealing money. They were dragging me and another clerk to take lie detector tests at the time. I asked, 'Why manager doesn't take lie detector test?' That was in my FBI file?" It was pointed out to Marina that the men who took part in the coup benefited from the coup. NIXON, HUNT, STURGIS and McCORD ended up in the White House, not as cashiers in *Seven-Elevens*.

## DE TORRES AFTER THE COUP



An article appeared in the *St. Petersburg Times* that stated "February 20, 1964 Cuban invasion Brigade 2506 members have threatened to resign their special U.S. Army training to fight Fidel Castro on their own, a Bay of Pigs veteran claimed here today. The 168 exiled officers training here since last year have become impatient with US policy toward Cuba said Jose Morales Cruz. However brigade veterans are not expected to make any definite until after next Monday when they meet with their acting chief, Eneido Oliva and members of the Defense Department at Fort Benning, Georgia. Juan Jose Peruyero, Bernardo DE TORRES and Andres Basol said the problem stemmed from a lack of action rather than discontent with army life, state Morales Cruz.

The CIA:

His brother Carlos was the liaison between the Intelligence Department of the [Brigade] Association and the LNERGO (the true name was deleted, not supposed to be), and provided the necessary means to guide Subject in his position. Carlos provided information on all matters of importance to the LNERGO. (once again deleted when not supposed to be) About the time BERNARDO DE TORRES was involved in the Garrison investigation it was said that he liked to boast of his influence and contacts. (Deleted). [CIA Traces on Sources of Information (deleted) To: (Deleted) Miami From CAS Miami 10.1972]

BERNARDO DE TORRES was interviewed by the Miami FBI Office on March 3, 1964, relative to a reported plot by members of the Bay of Pigs Brigade to carry out a raid against Cuba. BERNARDO DE TORRES told the FBI that

...although he was a permanent resident of the United States, and considers himself loyal to the United States, he felt compelled to fight against the Castro Government in Cuba, because Cuba was the land of his birth. He said that he did not believe he would be imprisoned for violation of the Neutrality Statutes, for the reason that the United States is also committed to the fight to overthrow Castro and further, the United States was involved in violation of neutrality in its support of the Cuban invasion of April 1961.

On May 18, 1966, DE TORRES was briefly contacted by the Miami FBI Field Office concerning the anti-Castro plans of the Association of Veterans of the Bay of Pigs. He was the military leader of the association, and had been working on military plans, which he declined to reveal. In 1972 HEMMING put former Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty in touch with CARLOS De TORRES. HSCA investigator ED LOPEZ wrote a report on DE TORRES.

A report of May 12, 1967, from the FBI office in New Orleans stated that on May 11, 1967 CARLOS BRINGUIER appeared at that office and said that on the proceeding day he had been telephoned by Rene Carballo, a Cuban refugee in New Orleans. Carballo said he was conducting his own investigation of the JFK assassination and was providing the results to a reporter from the New Orleans States Item. He said that the head of the training camp in Lake Pontchartrain was know as "el Mexicano" and that this man accompanied OSWALD to Mexico City. Carballo questioned BRINGUIER concerning the latter's contacts with the FBI. BRINGUIER denied such contacts.

Ed Lopez included the above in his DE TORRES file. Rene Carballo might be related to Robert Carballo, a close associate of BERNARDO DE TORRES. In May 1972 DE TORRES was considered for "intelligence type informant" by the Bureau of Narcotics and dangerous drugs. He gave two cards to the BNDD agent, one of which listed as a

supervisor of sales for Werbell's Military Armaments Corp. and the other from Defense System International. DE TORRES told the agent that he comes to Mexico on an average of once a month to sell arms and audio equipment and he claimed to be in contact with Mexico's Minister's of Defense and Education. "Reason for approach to BNDD is that subject claims to have information on high-placed GOM officials involved in narcotics traffic and protection. Subject said he is willing to work for BNDD on fixed salary basis.

On September 14, 1976 Miami confidential source advised three Cubans, including DE TORRES (Manolo Camargo Saavedra and Robert Carballo flew to D.C. to meet with Chilean Naval Attaché, Rear Admiral Ronald McIntyre at Chilean Embassy, September 7, 1976. They desired to unite as many exiles as possible in Florida in order to influence same to vote favorably for any bills or foreign aid which would help the Chilean Government. They also met with Clemens who told them he had high government contacts and asked for \$50,000 to deposit in D.C. bank. Cubans became disgusted and returned to Miami.

#### DE TORRES AND THE LETELIER ASSASSINATION

BERNARDO DE TORRES was called before a Federal Grand Jury in 1976 that was probing the Letelier murder. BERNARDO DE TORRES had attended a meeting with Hector Duran, Bay of Pigs Brigade member Armando Lopez Estrada, the head of DINA (the Chilean secret police) and American Richard Townley, during which the assassination of Orlando Letelier was discussed. [*Covert Action* July 1978] Jack Anderson reported that Robert Carballo, who is head of the Veterans of the Bay of Pigs Brigade might be in danger of assassination. His predecessor, Juan Jose Peruyero was shot to death in Miami in January 1977 because he was going to talk to the FBI about the Letelier assassination. Carballo was a suspect in that hit. [Jack Anderson April 22, 1977]

#### ROLANDO OTERO IMPLICATES DE TORRES



A Response to Green List Request No. 104574 was requested for Rolando Otero Hernandez (born April 18, 1941, 201-285923) on September 21, 1960, by Betty Vetter of Western Hemisphere/4. The request was stamped P.O.A. Expedite. The CIA stated that Rolando Otero was a former SAB Team Leader, recruited February 1964, who was never used on a JMWAVE mission, and was terminated August 26, 1964, for a security violation. He was re-recruited in September 1964 for (deleted) Project in which he served until December 1964. In the spring of 1975 Orlando Bosch ordered Rolando Otero to begin a series of actions against the United States. On October 13, 1975, a bomb exploded in a luggage locker at Miami's International

Airport. In December, Rolando Otero bombed Miami's Federal Building, Post Office, FBI Field Office, and Police Department. A bomb exploded in luggage locker at New York's

LaGuardia Airport. Numerous people lost their lives. The New York City Police Department Detectives Lou Fontaras and Kenny Cohen told me Croatian separatists were responsible for the bombing. Rolando Otero said he was in the Dominican Republic when the LaGuardia bombing occurred.



Bay of Pigs veteran **Frank Castro** was a witness to Otero's presence in the Dominican Republic. Frank Castro, who lived in the Dominican Republic, was close to Joaquin Balaguer, the President of the Dominican Republic. Frank Castro said that Otero entered the Dominican Republic on January 4, 1976. In 1977 Frank Castro was linked to Pablo Gustavo Castillo, who was charged with a bombing in Miami, and a murder in Mexico. [*Miami News* 3.17.77] In 1983 Frank Castro was indicted for conspiracy and smuggling marijuana into Beaumont, Texas. The charges were dropped in June 1984. In June 1988 Frank Castro was indicted for Neutrality Act violations for having taken part in a "military expedition and enterprise to be carried on from thence against the territory of Nicaragua." [88-6098 CR USDC SD FL cited by Brewton p304] Rolando Otero left the Dominican Republic on January 23, 1976, for Chile, where he remained until he was extradited to the United States in May 1976, and charged with the bombing of Miami Airport. U.S. Attorney Robert Rust was in charge of the case. On August 25, 1976, Rolando Otero was acquitted by a Federal jury in Miami, however, on the same day he was scheduled to be released, he was indicted on identical state charges. Maurice Ferrer expressed sympathy for Rolando Otero.

#### OTERO AND HOWARD HUNT

Retried in January 1977, Rolando Otero testified he was the youngest recruit at the Bay of Pigs Brigade training camp, and had been trained by HUNT. Ellis Rubin stated:

HUNT does not know Otero. HUNT never met Otero. He has never trained anyone in the use of explosives. HUNT'S only connection with the Bay of Pigs operation was as the political liaison officer between the CIA and the Bay of Pigs invaders. He had nothing to do with any military operations or training. This is another misuse of HUNT'S name by those who would take license because HUNT was involved in the Watergate situation. [*Miami Herald* 8.24.76]

Just before HUNT was released from prison, he testified at the trial of Rolando Otero. HUNT told the jury he had never seen Rolando Otero before in his life.

MAX GONZALEZ (MAXIAM EMILIO GONZALES)

On December 22, 1976, Joe Crankshaw of the *Miami Herald* reported:

At least two other persons may have been involved in the December 1975 wave of bombings in Miami for which Rolando Otero is to stand trial in Fort Walton Beach January 10, 1977, according to court records...An informant's testimony that he saw Otero, Ricardo Morales, and two unidentified men in a Little Havana Restaurant, discussing bombings, and later saw Otero outside a washroom at the state attorney's office minutes before a bomb exploded there...Other depositions by Metro detective Danny Benitez reveal that investigators have been talking to an informant who has testified that he saw Otero and three other men in a Little Havana restaurant, discussing the bombings. The informant, identified by other sources as Max Gonzalez, now serving a prison sentence on bad check charges, and who is a former associate of FRANK STURGIS - said he later saw Otero in the 6th floor hallway of the Metro Justice Building minutes before a bomb exploded in a washroom outside the state attorney's office. Gonzalez also said that one of the men in the restaurant was Richardo Morales, expected to be a key witness against Otero...Gonzalez said Otero, Morales and the two other men were discussing bombings, and how much dynamite or plastic explosives would be needed. But Gonzalez's testimony to the police differs slightly from a notarized statement he gave to the *Miami Herald* last October in that he stated he saw the conversation take place in the Rodeo Restaurant and Lounge, but his depositions and interviews with police have placed the talk in the Rancho Luna Restaurant. Prosecutors Yoss and Adorno said they did not expect to call Gonzalez as a witness in the case.

On December 21, 1976, the *Miami News* reported:

...a confidential informant has told Metro investigators that he saw bombing suspect Rolando Otero near a bathroom in the Dade County State Attorney's Office only 30 minutes before a bomb exploded there on December 4, 1975, a court deposition reveals. A 150 page transcript of two lengthy sessions on December 8, 1976, and December 9, 1976, among Otero, defense attorney William Clay, Assistant State Attorney George Yoss and Metro Organized Crime Bureau Detective Danny Benitez was filed last week with the county clerk's office. The informant's story, if it holds up, could represent new evidence against the 33-year-old suspect, who faces trial on nine bombing charges in state court next month. In the transcript, the detective described meeting the informant on the day after the explosion. He told the detective he had overheard several men discussing politics and bombs in Little Havana's Rancho Luna bar-restaurant. One of them was a pock-marked Latin who argued loudly. A few weeks later the informant said, he twice saw the same man carrying a package on the sixth floor of the Metro Justice Building. It was only 30 minutes before the noon explosion. Subsequently, the detective



said in the deposition, the informant identified Otero's photo as a that of the pock-marked man. The informant also later recognized Otero at a chance meeting in the Dade County Jail. In August, Otero was acquitted of setting nine bombs in the Miami area after a long trial in Federal Court. The case presented against Otero was largely circumstantial, but the informant's story puts the suspect close to the bombing scene at a critical moment, and could be crucial at his new trial, set to begin January 10, 1977.



On January 11, 1977, the *Miami Herald* reported that the judge in Otero's state trial "instructed the state prosecutors to have a perspective witness, Max Gonzalez, brought from Fort Pierce Correctional Center to Fort Walton Beach so that defense lawyer could quiz him about any testimony he might give at Otero's trial." In February 1971 Maxiam Emilio Gonzales was arrested for Grand Larceny, accused of having stolen \$150 from Angel Rosa during a used car deal. In August 1973 Gonzalez was arrested for passing a worthless check. In April 1974 Gonzalez was arrested for passing a worthless check. In July 1974 Gonzalez was arrested for passing a worthless check. In June 1975 Gonzalez was arrested for passing a worthless check. Max Gonzalez worked with STURGIS on OPERATION SWORD. Max Gonzalez was an informant for Detective Danny Benitez. STURGIS was an informant for Detective Benitez. Max Gonzalez, who had not come forward during the first trial of Rolando Otero, was in jail as usual, facing eight felony charges for passing worthless checks, when he remembered he had overheard Rolando Otero discussing bombings in a Little Havana restaurant. The man with whom Rolando Otero was discussing the bombing with was Ricardo Morales. What did STURGIS have against Otero? Why did he instruct Gonzalez to make up this story about Otero? In March 1977, after his conviction, Otero hinted he had inside knowledge of the Kennedy assassination he wished to offer in return for a lighter sentence. Was STURGIS aware that Otero was contemplating doing this in January 1977? HEMMING stated that this was a different Max Gonzalez.

Richardo Morales was scheduled to testify that he heard Rolando Otero boast that he planted the bombs that exploded in late 1975, however, Morales never appeared. Other evidence against Rolando Otero included a lift of his thumb print on a remnant from the Miami Airport locker. Otero was only convicted of the Miami Airport bombing.

#### OTERO TRIES TO MAKE A DEAL WITH THE FBI

In March 1977, Rolando Otero was interviewed in prison awaiting sentencing. The FBI reported on the interview:

On March 1, 1977, ROLANDO OTERO interviewed at the Okaloosa County Jail, Crestview, Florida, where he is presently incarcerated waiting sentence following his conviction on state charges relating to bombing

incidents in Miami, Florida, area. Present during interview with Otero were and Robert Rosenblatt and Bill Clay. These attorneys were present in Okaloosa County, Florida, this date in connection with several motions filed in Circuit Court, Shalimar, relating to Otero's state conviction. Otero is scheduled to be sentenced on state charge on March 17, 1977, at Shalimar, Florida. The presence of these attorneys during interview was at their request. Attorneys for Rolando Otero stated prior to the interview that they had no knowledge as to specifics which Otero was to provide FBI relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

During the interview with Otero, who spoke broken English, Otero alleged that he had information regarding the Kennedy assassination. Otero declined to provide any specific information regarding this matter. Otero advised that it was his personal opinion that 'CIA, FBI and Secret Service at a high level were involved in the assassination.' When Otero was asked for specifics as to this opinion, he declined to furnish such information. Throughout interview, Otero alleged that he had information concerning the Kennedy assassination that would 'embarrass FBI.'

Initially, Otero advised that he would be willing to testify before the HSCA, headed by Mr. Sprague, concerning the 'concrete' information he had on the Kennedy assassination. Rolando Otero's condition for this testimony was for his state conviction on bombing charges to be dismissed by the FBI, or government intervention on his behalf with Florida authorities.

Otero was informed that the FBI could not enter into such an agreement. During the later part of the interview with Otero he related that if this condition for his information was not met by the end of this week, he would then release information to the media on limited basis concerning the Kennedy assassination, and in turn provide similar, but more detailed, information to HSCA. He also claimed at the same time he would furnish other information relating to Cuban activities in South Florida and South America, which he alleged would be of embarrassment to the FBI.

After the contradiction in his stated intentions in this matter were discussed with his attorneys it was determined that he initially meant to advise that he would be willing to withhold information he claimed to have concerning the Kennedy assassination, in view of its alleged embarrassment to the Bureau, if the FBI would intervene with state authorities concerning the state charge, resulting in the dismissal of the state charge against him, otherwise he would provide the information he had in his possession to both the media and the HSCA.

At this point, Otero, with his attorneys present, was specifically and unequivocally advised that the FBI wanted him to furnish any and all information he might have relating to the assassination of President John

F. Kennedy and other matters to the HSCA, as a was his stated 'desire' and that the FBI would have no part in his withholding such information.

After this point was made clear to Otero, he advised that in view of this he would be willing to testify before the HSCA without condition concerning information relating to the Kennedy assassination, the specifics of which he declined to furnish the FBI.

Following this remark, OTERO stated that he had knowledge of a Cuban by the nickname of "Bambi" who was currently in jail in Venezuela charged with being involved in the crash of a Cuban airliner. He said that this individual had at one time been located in the New York City area and had also participated in the 2506 Brigade which participated in the Bay of Pigs invasion. He said that he would be willing to provide additional information concerning this individual to the Congressional Committee.

At the conclusion of interview with Otero he and his attorneys were informed that Otero's stated desire to testify before the HSCA would be furnished by FBI to appropriate authorities.

[FBI 62-117290-454X19]

A few weeks later Rolando Otero told a Miami reporter: "The killers of Kennedy are alive and living in Miami." The testimony of Rolando Otero to the HSCA was classified, although researcher Dick Russell obtained a copy:

They had a rumor in the Cuban community, like Kennedy was a Communist, he's against us, he's messing up the whole cause. Before the Kennedy assassination they called a meeting of these people, and they said they had to be ready because there was going to be a coup d'etat in the United States. [Russell, *Man Who Knew Too Much* p538]

Rolando Otero told Gaeton Fonzi that Cuban exile Juan Adames (HEMMING claimed the name was Juan Aldama Abreu) told him that BERNARDO DE TORRES had some connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Gaeton Fonzi: "From Otero I got the very detailed contention that, when both were in the Broward County jail, Adames said that *BERNARDO DE TORRES personally knew OSWALD.*"

MEMO June 15, 1977

TO: Tannenbaum

FROM: Fonzi

Re: Adames & Otero interviews.

Enclosed are rough notes of my latest interviews with Juan Adames and Rolando Otero. This was my second interview with both men and the first with Adames where I identified myself and my affiliation with the

Committee. The additional information developed in both interviews strengthens my opinion that we have a possibly significant new area of investigation which should be given attention.

Here are some of the important points developed in the interview with Adames:

- His experience in the Dominican Republic revolution reveal Mitch Werbell to be an extremely important character in that operation whose connections go up to the highest levels of the military-intelligence community.

- Werbell had very close association with Paul Bethel. I have always thought Bethel to be a key figure. He was press attache in the Havana Embassy and was probably the CIA's liaison-coordinator with anti-Castro groups in Miami. He was one of the first persons Veciana was told to see when he arrived here. Bethel is a very close friend of DAVID PHILLIPS whom, Bethel himself told me, was working covert propaganda in Havana...

- That DE TORRES himself does have past experience in assassination involvement.

- That Werbell does have a special relationship with Andrew St. George, and that our assumption about that relationship (see Memo May 22, 1977) may be right.

- Although we get a partial corroboration of what Otero had told us Adames had told him about DE TORRES having some connection with the Kennedy assassination, from Adames we don't get the information that DE TORRES was involved or that he was on the scene on November 22, 1963. That's specifically why I went back to Otero. From him I again got the very detailed contention that Adames told him, when both were in the Broward County Jail, that DE TORRES was involved in the Kennedy assassination and that he personally knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Otero said he would be willing to testify under oath to that. Corroborating to some extent Otero's story is what Otero's girlfriend Kathy told Otero's lawyer, Bob Rosenblatt, a few weeks ago. She said that during the brief period that Adames was out on bond, he came to see her regarding possibly helping Otero. However, without being asked about it, Kathy volunteered that Adames seemed interested in what Otero might have told her about this fellow De TORRES.

Conversely, Adames says nothing to us about meeting Otero in the Broward County jail (though records indicate they were there at the same

time) or his visit to Kathy. I didn't want to question him about it specifically because I did not want to reveal to him our lead to him was Otero, and if we ever get them both under oath, that could be a significant point to put some pressure on.

I tend to put more validity to Otero's information since we have made no deals with him and he has nothing to gain, as far as I can see now, from feeding us misinformation. There's a possibility as far as I can read it now, that Adames may be weighing the value of his information, holding back to see if the situation will develop where he can get the best price or deal for it.

Adames is undoubtedly a con man and there is a risk in using him that he will sell out, but, on the other hand, he could be of immense value in developing the details of DE TORRES possible involvement. On that assumption, I told him I would make an effort to expedite his situation to either a work release program or parole. This week he has been transferred to the Broward County Prison, which may be preliminary to placing him on the work release program. I'm checking on that, but I would like him to think, it's so, that we had something to do with it. Adames, as a risk to society, is minimal or nil. I feel we should make an effort to expedite his situation in order to use him most effectively, or at least do something to make him feel we were instrumental in what is going to happen to him anyway.

I also feel we should perhaps consider at some point a subpoena duces tecum for DE TORRES regarding those photo he allegedly has in his bank vault. I think we should combine it with a 24-hour surveillance program when he gets it. [NARA HSCA 180-10092-10141]

Juan Adames, was incarcerated for possession of a forged driver license. Gaeton Fonzi elaborated:

Otero said his source had told him that OSWALD was sent to Russia as a CIA agent. The decision to kill Kennedy was made before OSWALD'S return to the United States. Most of the final planning and coordination took place at meetings held at the Dallas YMCA building. BERNARDO DE TORRES posed as a photographer in Dealey Plaza on November 22.

Gaeton Fonzi checked with Juan Adames and was told,

I would not put anything past DE TORRES since I know that's the kind of business he's involved in. He led me to believe he had some photographs from down there, but I don't know from when. He said they were in a bank vault. The more I think about it, if DE TORRES was involved in anyway, Mitch Werbell must have been." [Fonzi, *Last Investigation* Ch. 28]

HEMMING 1994:

Juan Adames worked with Lucian Conein. I did time with Otero. Somebody tried to poison him in the Okalusa County jail. They gave the poison to the wrong guy and almost killed him. Otero can tell you something about Dealey Plaza. DE TORRES was military leader of the Brigade in the 1970's. He worked with Anslinger and the Federal Bureau of Narcotics for years. Him and his brother. They worked around Gene Marshall. He is still operational. He had dealt with people like Adames before. DE TORRES don't read this stuff. Unless someone in the government brings it to his attention and that ain't Fonzi's fault or your fault. I could give a rat's ass for Adames. His case officer will fry. DE TORRES did surveillance of OSWALD in New Orleans and in Texas, Dealey Plaza. He don't sue. If you use DE TORRES name, the son-of-a-bitch will kill you. You put that kind of a guy's name on [the Net], the son-of-a-bitch, and you're dead. You wanna be a martyr? This guy is a fucking professional killer. He won't do it personally. He has people that work for him. He'll wack your fucking ass in a heartbeat. I wouldn't bandy his name about. Fonzi didn't use his name, neither did Propper, a former U.S. Attorney. [Propper used the name.] I guess they're all cowardly fucks anyway. Maybe you're the only one with any balls? DE TORRES is afraid of me. He think's I'm even more evil than he is. I made him a partner in Parabellum, and got him on Werbell's payroll. That's a long story. It has nothing to do with JFK yet. The HSCA wouldn't give him immunity, so he wouldn't talk.

In March 1977 Rolando Otero was sentenced to 40 years. Released from prison in the late 1980's, he attempted to extort money from his lawyers by threatening to bomb them. State and federal warrants were issued for his arrest. As of 1996 Rolando Otero was a fugitive. HEMMING intimated that the DE TORRES brothers might have been individuals who offed many JFK witnesses:

I don't see people on the periphery, people that don't have a direct link. People that couldn't prove shit, they just fill in blanks, what with the nasty FBI running around talking to everyone's dog, putting shit together, who would feel threatened? Not the real shooters. They could give a fuck. But who's out there that feels threatened that may have been running dope, or doing all kinds of crazy shit, who is somebody now. Who is somebody now? Who is somebody in the fucking community now? I know one of them made money in the dope trade and turned that money around and used it against Fidel again. The Contras. And these people live comfortably. Their associates are politically prominent. They could erroneously say, 'This guy could cause us a problem.' There are cold-blooded motherfuckers out there that do this shit for practice. It don't mean nothing to them. I mean these people love their work. Good thing the American people don't know about it.

It depends on how the job was done. Shooting a guy with a rifle - that's Cuban. Karate chop, Jim Koethe, he's linked to me cause he interviewed me in 1963 when I went through Dallas. [Koethe, a reporter, was killed by a karate chop to the neck in Dallas on September 21, 1964. His murder remained unsolved.] If you're talking about someone who had an apparent heart attack or something, those are the Cuban technicians.



BERNARDO DE TORRES AND INTERPEN MEMBER ED COLLINS

BERNARDO DE TORRES fit HEMMING'S description although I have no evidence DE TORRES ever committed a crime. The CIA reported: "In conversation Subject stated he is private detective employed by U.S. Government and is sales supervisor for Central and South American of Defense System International. Has suspicious visitors and there are rumors that he and brother involved in illegal activity." [CIA 201-295213]

# DAVID MORALES



David Morales, **Porter Goss**, **Felix Rodriguez**, **Barry Seal**, and other members of **Operation 40**

In March 1965 Joseph B. Ragan asked CIA for a Request for a Security Clearance for MORALES so he could work in the CIA's Counter Proliferation Division. According to CIA agent Tom Clines, MORALES helped Felix Rodriguez capture Che Guevara in 1965.

We all admired the hell out of the guy. He drank like crazy, but he was bright as hell. He could fool people into thinking he was stupid by acting stupid, but he knew about cultural things all over the world. People were afraid of him. He was big and aggressive, and he had this mystique. Stories about him permeated the Agency. If the Agency needed someone action-oriented, he was at the top of the list. If the U.S. government as a matter of policy needed someone or something neutralized, DAVE would do it, including things that were repugnant to a lot of people.

In 1966 Ted Shackley was placed in charge of CIA secret war in Laos. He recruited MORALES to take charge at Pakse, a black operations base focused on political paramilitary action within Laos. Pakse was used to launch military operations against the Ho Chi Minh Trail. In 1969 MORALES moved to Vietnam where he officially worked



as a Community Development Officer for the International Development Agency but in reality was involved with Operation Phoenix – an assassination program aimed at the Vietcong infrastructure.

MORALES moved to Chile in 1970. He was a member of the team that used \$10 million in order to undermine left-wing forces in the country. MORALES told friends that he had personally eliminated several political figures. He was also involved in helping Augusto Pinochet overthrow Salvador Allende in September, 1973. After arriving back in the United States Morales moved to Washington where he became Consultant to the Deputy Director for Operations Counter Insurgency and Special Activities. Larry Hancock believes that during this period he provided advice to right-wing governments (Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil and Argentina) as part of Operation Condor. The CIA reported,

Upon his return from Vietnam in 1971 Mr. MORALES was assigned to FR Division, [deleted 24] where he was targeted on Latin American (deleted as of 2010). This assignment was initiated by Latin American Division in an effort to get at the rich operational potential afforded by the presence of [deleted 24 as of 2010] of numerous Latin American officials. Mr. MORALES, with his long years of experience in Latin America, and his native fluency in Spanish, proved ideal for this assignment. He developed numerous assets who were later pursued successfully and recruited in the field and he made several significant recruitments of his own. Following the FR assignment, Mr. MORALES returned to the Latin America Division where he completed his final year with the CIA. He served TDY as Acting Chief of Station, [deleted 16-19 as of 2010] for some months. During this period, "there was more activity and accomplishment flow out of the [deleted 16-10] that had been seen in years. The remainder of his Agency time was spent in a TDY to [deleted 11 as of 2010] and in the Cuban Operations Group, where his contribution was also very large.

HSCA investigator Gaeton Fonzi traced Morales to Wilcox, Arizona shortly after MORALES' death, and talked to his lifelong friend Ruben Carbajal and a business associate of MORALES' named Bob Walton. Walton told Fonzi of an evening in the spring of 1973, after many drinks, when MORALES went into a tirade about Kennedy and particularly his failure to support the men of the Bay of Pigs. He claimed "Kennedy had been responsible for him having to watch all the men he recruited and trained get wiped out". MORALES finished this conversation by saying "Well, we took care of that son of a bitch, didn't we?" Carbajal, who had been present at the confession, corroborated it.

Another example of MORALES indiscretion was allowing his photograph to be taken by Kevin Schofield at the El Molino restaurant on 4th August, 1973. The picture appeared in the Arizona Republic with the following text: "Feted by friends at a fiesta Saturday was former American consul to Cuba, David Sanchez, left, who was in that country when Castro took over... In government service for 28 years, Sanchez is now

consultant in the office of deputy director for Operations Counter-insurgency and Special Activities in Washington." Soon afterwards MORALES left the CIA. However, he continued to make regular trips to Washington. When asked about this by his friend Ruben Carbajal, MORALES replied: "Oh, they run into some problems, I have to go up there and take care of them. These people never let go of you." MORALES built a new house at El Frita, which is about half-way between Willcox and the Mexican border. MORALES told another friend, Robert Walton, that he had put in the best security system in the United States. Walton said, "What do you need so much security for? You're still thirty miles from the Mexican border." Morales replied, "I'm not worried about those people, I'm worried about my own."

Gaeton Fonzi, staff investigator for the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HUCA) found out about Morales from CIA asset, Paul Bethel, who worked for DAVID ATLEE PHILLIPS. Fonzi had also read David Phillips's autobiography, *The Night Watch*. It includes a reference to a CIA agent who used the code-name Hector (William (Rip) Robertson) and his "sidekick 'El Indio', a massive American of Mexican and Indian extraction I had seen only briefly during the revolt (the CIA-stage 1954 Guatemala coup) but was to work with in other operations over the years." El Indio was Morales.

When Fonzi interviewed David Atlee Phillips on behalf of the HSCA he asked him about MORALES. PHILLIPS said that MORALES was an unimportant figure in the CIA and suggested that he might have died as a result of his heavy drinking. At this stage Morales was still alive. What is more, MORALES was far from being an important figure, he had in fact been Chief of Operations at JM/WAVE in 1963 and at the centre of the operation to kill Fidel Castro. Fonzi also discovered that MORALES had worked very closely with John Rosselli, who also played a key role in the plots against Castro. Rosselli was to be one of the first people to be interviewed by the HSCA but went missing in July 1976. His body was later discovered in the Intracoastal Waterway in North Miami. He had been cut up and stuffed into a 55-gallon steel drum. MORALES began to worry about his own health during the HSCA investigations. Rip Robertson had died in 1970 and could not be interviewed. William Pawley committed suicide in 1977 when he was asked to appear before the HSCA.

DAVID SANCHEZ MORALES made his last trip to Washington in early May, 1978. Ruben Carbajal had a drink with Morales a few days later. Carbajal told him he looked unwell. He replied: "I don't know what's wrong with me. Ever since I left Washington I haven't been feeling very comfortable". That night he was taken to hospital. Carbajal went to visit him the next morning. As Carbajal later recalled: "They wouldn't let no one in, they had his room surrounded by sheriff's deputies." Later that day (8th May) the decision was taken to withdraw his life support. Morales's wife, Joanne, requested that there should not be an autopsy. HUNT stated that MORALES was part of the conspiracy to kill JFK

I was in several meetings here in South Beach that took place in DAVE'S quarters which was being used as a safehouses at that time. MORALES was a background figure and he really never came into my kin. I think he

was well thought of but he was really kind of a pre-operational sense that MORALES knew a lot but he was not a leader, he didn't give commands he followed orders and that is quite a difference. STURGIS and MORALES, and people of that ilk, stayed in apartment houses during preparations for the big event. Their addresses were very subject to change. So that's where a fella like MORALES had been one day, you'd not necessarily associate him with that same address the following day. In short it was a very mobile experience. Let me point out at this point, that if I had wanted to fictionalize what went on in Miami and elsewhere during the run up for the big event, I would have done so. But I don't want any unreality to tinge this particular story – or the information, I should say. I was a 'benchwarmer' on it and I had a reputation for honesty.

HUNT is giving up MORALES, who Gaeton Fonzi identified as a player when he worked for the HSCA. I didn't believe the men involved would let a Mexican-American into the fold, but apparently I was wrong. I noticed the photo of the dark skinned Latino with the walkie-talkie but I believe I read an article somewhere, possibly in Computers and Automation, that the walkie-talkie was actually part of a car. Without photo-enhancement it is difficult to tell if it is MORALES or not but HUNT clears this up by naming him as a player. MORALES was close to BERNARDO De TORRES as TORRES was a Bay of Pigs Brigade military and intelligence officer. HUNT's "benchwarmer" remark is highly significant. For year he denied any association with the big event. Since an operation such as this is carried out on a need-to-know basis there are no "benchwarmers" in an operation of this magnitude. This document was released in 2003:

NOTE FOR: Fredrick C. Wickham

William McNair

FROM: [03]

OFFICE IMS/ESG/HCS

Date April 11, 1998

We (HCS and DA/OIM/JFK Team) have been discussing the subject of aliases, accommodation addresses, alias documentation, and pocket litter in general and in particular concerning DAVID MORALES with the ARRB staff (Jeremy Gunn, Michelle Combs, and Bob Skwirot) over several meetings with a various mix of attendees. I believe Gunn will accept alias documentation and information thereto to be redacted when release could compromise agreements between the Agency and other governments, be they State i.e. (drivers licenses) or federal (i.e. Social Security) and Federal Aviation Agency. Pocket litter will be released i.e. National Rifle Association Card, Rotary Club card etc. But Gunn wants MORALES aliases, especially for those that might apparently only have been used in the 1960's timeframe. We have tried to "clarify" the need to protect aliases, even though more than 35 years old, and in the case of MORALES, for a deceased employee (whom the ARRB has released).

Attached you will find an example of one of our “clarification memos.” More specifics about MORALES and his aliases, and so forth, follows:

In some 47 documents currently being discussed, there are 27 in the 1960 -1966 timeframe and 20 in the 1971 – 1975. In some of the documents the same alias was used in both timeframes as was the accommodation addresses, some with apparently non-connected “co-addresses.” Of the re-checked aliases, both are still in the records as “active” although apparently in MORALES file, there is a notation of at least one possibly compromised. In at least one of the 1975 documents, one of more probably non-connected co-addresses are listed at the same PO Box. Because of earlier releases of “driver’s license” or “permit” when we fully redacted names and addresses, we have a problem now releasing the alias used exclusively in the 1960’s along even the state part of the address, let alone the street portion less the specific house number because it would expose the state government collusion or the perception thereof. Some of these are complicated by the previous release of Washington Field Office. We have tried to explain there is no way to identify which aliases MORALES might have used in which operations and no way to identify which operations or officers would be subject to expose if the MORALES aliases and addresses are released.

[<http://www.maryferrell.org/mffweb/archive/viewer/showDoc.do?docId=60484&relPageld=1>]